



PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Ordinary Council Meeting

28 September 2022

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID - AUGUST 2022

Shire of Victoria Plains

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT11234	05/08/2022	Steptoe & Wife Scrap Metal Recycling (Newins	Managing of the refuse sites Calingiri & Bolgart		\$ 4,726.62	L	
031A	01/08/2022		Managing of the refuse sites Calingiri & Bolgart 01/07/2022 to 24/07/2022	\$ 1,765.08			
032	01/08/2022		Managing of the refuse sites Calingiri & Bolgart 25/07/2022 to 07/08/2022	\$ 2,961.54			
EFT11235	05/08/2022	Thomas Culverwell	Cleaning Services - 11/07/2022 to 05/08/2022 Gillangarra Hall		\$ 300.00	L	
36	05/08/2022		Cleaning Services - 11/07/2022 to 05/08/2022 Gillangarra Hall	\$ 300.00			
EFT11236	11/08/2022	Australia Post	Postal Charges - July 2022		\$ 66.41		
1011734038	03/08/2022		Postal Charges - July 2022	66.41			
EFT11237	11/08/2022	Avon Valley Windscreens	Suppled and installed windscreen, door glass and calibration to various plant and vehicles		\$ 6,688.55		
4002	06/07/2022		Supplied and installed windscreen and calibration - Loader, Ford Ranger, Hino 700	\$ 3,491.95			
4001	06/07/2022		Supplied and installed windscreen and door glass - Works Vehicle, Grader, Hino 700 series	\$ 3,196.60			
EFT11238	11/08/2022	Bigmate Monitoring Services Pty Ltd	Monthly GPS Monitoring		\$ 968.00		
545665	01/07/2022		GPS monitoring - July 2022	\$ 484.00			
545803	01/08/2022		GPS monitoring - July 2022	\$ 484.00			
EFT11239	11/08/2022	Bolgart Rural Merchandise	Depot - maintenance supplies		\$ 514.28	L	
30062022	30/06/2022		Depot - maintenance supplies	\$ 514.28			
EFT11240	11/08/2022	Bunnings Group Ltd	Materials for towns garden maintenance and paints fo Bolgart Hall		\$ 1,232.65		
99861927	08/07/2022		Materials for towns garden maintenance and paints fo Bolgart Hall	\$ 1,232.65			
EFT11241	11/08/2022	Conway Highbury	Consultancy services - June 2022/ July 2022		\$ 3,459.50		
685	31/07/2022		Preparation of Rating discussion paper	\$ 1,207.25			
686	31/07/2022		Review - Wards & Representaion	\$ 2,252.25			
EFT11242	11/08/2022	Country Copiers Northam	Admin Office - copier services - July 2022		\$ 677.91		
9992	04/08/2022		Admin Office - copier services - July 2022	\$ 677.91			
EFT11243	11/08/2022	Dynamic Gift International Pty Ltd	Event display - Printed Marquee for Piawaning Expo		\$ 1,864.50		
31048	05/08/2022		Event display - Printed Marquee for Piawaning Expo	\$ 1,864.50			
EFT11244	11/08/2022	Exurban Rural and Regional Planning	Town Planning Consultancy Services July 2022		\$ 4,744.70		
4224	02/08/2022		Town Planning Consultancy Services July 2022	\$ 4,744.70			
EFT11245	11/08/2022	Fitzgerald Strategies	Consultancy fees - Human Resource and annual subscription		\$ 3,753.84		
2256	04/08/2022		Annual subscription for Comprehensive IR & HR services 22/23	\$ 3,140.96			
2249	07/08/2022		Human Resource services for July 2022	\$ 612.88			
EFT11246	11/08/2022	Fletcher Family Trust T/A Strategic Teams	Temporary CEO for week ending 5 August 2022		\$ 4,062.85		
532	09/08/2022		Temporary CEO for week ending 5 August 2022	\$ 4,062.85			
EFT11247	11/08/2022	Industrial Automation Group Pty Ltd	Annual Cloud Server Access fee - 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 - Piawaning Standpipe Swipe Card access		\$ 548.35		
14875	15/07/2022		Annual Cloud Server Access fee - 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 - Piawaning Standpipe Swipe Card access	\$ 548.35			
EFT11248	11/08/2022	Morris Pest & Weed Control Pty Ltd	Termite inspection and treatment of bridges		\$ 5,116.10		

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
2164 Shire of Victoria Plains	13/07/2022		Termite inspection and treatment of bridges	\$ 5,116.10			

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT1335 Shire of Victoria Plains	11/08/2022 02/08/2022	Murchison Midwest Consultancy Services	Acting Manager of Works and Services - July 2022 Acting Manager of Works and Services - July 2022	\$ 11,280.00	\$ 11,280.00		
EFT11250 50249	11/08/2022 04/08/2022	New Norcia Services	Meeting Consumables - 18/07/2022 & 03/08/2022 Meeting Refreshments - Council meeting 03/08/2022, and Council Briefing 18/07/2022	\$ 825.00	\$ 825.00	L	
EFT11251 18844	11/08/2022 01/07/2022	Ramm Software Pty Ltd (thinkproject)	RAMM Asset Annual Support and Maintenance Subscriptions - 01/07/2022 to 30/06/2023 RAMM Asset Annual Support and Maintenance Subscriptions - 01/07/2022 to 30/06/2023	\$ 9,367.40	\$ 9,367.40		
EFT11252 1076	11/08/2022 01/08/2022	Rural Infrastructure Services	Road Projects Management Services - July 2022 Road Projects Management Services - July 2022	\$ 5,846.67	\$ 5,846.67		
EFT11253 176182	11/08/2022 11/07/2022	Signs Plus	Admin - changeable door signs and desk plate Admin - changeable door signs and desk plate, Chambers, Managers	\$ 241.00	\$ 241.00		
EFT11254 3564763 3564709 3569198	11/08/2022 27/06/2022 27/06/2022 07/07/2022	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Uniforms and accessories - Bush Fire Brigade Green Local Government Incident tabards BFB - name badges and accessories BFB - name badges	\$ 393.44 \$ 402.93 \$ 73.26	\$ 869.63		
EFT11255 4079	11/08/2022 28/07/2022	WA Contract Ranger Services Pyt Ltd	Ranger Services - July 2022 Ranger Services - July 2022	\$ 3,740.00	\$ 3,740.00		
EFT11256 9082022	11/08/2022 09/08/2022	WAISCAPES	Replaced collapsed ceiling at Piawaning Tennis Club Replaced collapsed ceiling at Piawaning Tennis Club	\$ 3,162.50	\$ 3,162.50		
EFT11257 7156	11/08/2022 04/07/2022	WCS Concrete Pty Ltd	Construct Bike Path - Bolgart Bike Path Grant Construct Bike Path - Bolgart Bike Path Grant	\$ 14,697.10	\$ 14,697.10		F
EFT11258 357617 357619 360551	11/08/2022 20/05/2022 20/05/2022 30/06/2022	Wongan Hills Hardware	Depot - maintenance supplies Bolgart Hall Toilet Repairs and Maintenance supplies Depot - plant maintenance supplies Chemical for Trailer toilet	\$ 870.95 \$ 299.30 \$ 53.50	\$ 1,223.75	L	
EFT11259 23771 23551 23523 23751	11/08/2022 23/06/2022 04/07/2022 23/07/2022 01/08/2022	Wallis Computer Solutions	WIFI services and Microsoft licenses Housing - WIFI fixed WIFI services - July 2022 Microsoft 365 Business premium license - July 2022 WIFI services - August 2022	342.34 577.50 501.41 577.50	\$ 1,998.75		
EFT11260 409 411	11/08/2022 21/07/2022 08/08/2022	Yeti's Records Management Consultancy	Records Management services Record Management services - July 2022 Record Management services - August 2022	3696.00 1848.00	\$ 5,544.00		
EFT11261 DEDUCTION DEDUCTION	17/08/2022 06/07/2022 20/07/2022	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll tax Payroll tax - period ending 6/07/2022 Payroll tax - period ending 20/07/2022	\$ 12,140.00 \$ 51,669.35	\$ 63,809.35		
EFT11262 164	18/08/2022 11/08/2022	150 Square Pty Ltd (formally Solum Wheatbelt Business Solutions)	Preparation and delivery of Community workshop and reports Preparation and delivery of Community workshop and reports	\$ 1,770.00	\$ 1,770.00		
EFT11263	18/08/2022	Advanced Traffic Management WA Pty Ltd (ATM)	Traffic management and plant hire		\$ 15,658.23		F

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
157557	30/06/2022	Shire of Victoria Plains	Traffic controllers with signs and cones and plant hire -15/06/2022 to 16/06/2022 - Calingiri New Norcia Rd	\$ 11,777.98			
158309	28/07/2022		Traffic controllers with signs and cones - Golf Course Road - 18/07/2022 to 19/07/2022	\$ 3,880.25			

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT11210	18/08/2022	Shire of Victoria Plains	Rubbish Collection General		\$ 4,138.66		
51107	01/07/2022	Avon Waste	Rubbish collection - 01/07/2022	\$ 2,325.87			
51125	15/07/2022		Rubbish collection - 15/07/2022	\$ 1,812.79			
EFT11265	18/08/2022	Coterra Environment	Environmental/Health consulting services - July 2022		\$ 4,035.90		
10004541	08/08/2022		Environmental/Health consulting services - July 2022	\$ 4,035.90			
EFT11266	18/08/2022	Dun Direct Pty Ltd	Depot Diesel Fuel Supplies - July 2022		\$ 20,208.10		
737611	20/07/2022		Diesel fuel supplies 4890 litres- July 2022	\$ 9,572.20			
739548	26/07/2022		Diesel fuel supplies 5500 litres - July 2022	\$ 10,635.90			
EFT11267	18/08/2022	Fletcher Family Trust T/A Strategic Teams	Acting CEO week ending 12/08/2022		\$ 4,062.85		
533	16/08/2022		Acting CEO week ending 12/08/2022	\$ 4,062.85			
EFT11268	18/08/2022	Goldfields Record Storage	Records Management -Storage and 240 ltr bin Destruction-July 2022		\$ 120.01		
728	17/08/2022		Records Management -Storage and 240 ltr bin Destruction-July 2022	\$ 120.01			
EFT11269	18/08/2022	KA Tyres & Battery's	Vehicle services and tyres:		\$ 3,846.47	L	
475	26/07/2022		Service Hedger - minor equipment	\$ 350.00			
476	26/07/2022		Tyres for Works Manager vehicle and depot vehicle	\$ 3,040.00			
474	26/07/2022		Works Manager vehicle service - oil and air filter, wiper blades	\$ 456.47			
EFT11270	18/08/2022	LG Best Practices	Rates services - July 2022		\$ 2,970.00		
192	31/07/2022		Rates services - July 2022	2970.00			
EFT11271	18/08/2022	Local Health Authorities Analytical Committee	Analytical Services for financial year 22/23		\$ 396.00		
120MA2022	05/08/2022		Analytical Services for financial year 22/23	396.00			
EFT11272	18/08/2022	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	Staff training and subscription:		\$ 1,400.00		
27559	06/07/2022		2022/2023 Bronze Local Government Subscription	550.00			
33953	07/07/2022		Staff training - Grant writing workshop	850.00			
EFT11273	18/08/2022	Officeworks	Various purchases:		\$ 4,747.21		
601945034	22/07/2022		Emergency Services Office - printer ink	150.96			
601944308	22/07/2022		Admin - office supplies- paper	593.07			
602086546	29/07/2022		Admin - office stationery	469.38			
602082991	29/07/2022		Calingiri Fire Station - laptop with bag, cameras	1786.90			F
602083236	29/07/2022		Calingiri Fire Station - computer keyboard, cables and mouse, microsoft licence, mini pc cube	1746.90			F
EFT11274	18/08/2022	Steptoe & Wife Scrap Metal Recycling (Newins Family Trust T/as)	Calingiri/ Bolgart Refuse Site Management - 08/08/2022 to 21/08/2022		\$ 2,961.54	L	
33	15/08/2022		Calingiri/ Bolgart Refuse Site Management - 08/08/2022 to 21/08/2022	2961.54			
EFT11275	18/08/2022	Toll Group (Courier Australia)	Freight Charges		\$ 59.26		
322	17/07/2022		Freight charges -17/07/2022	23.27			
323	31/07/2022		Freight charges - 31/07/2022	18.59			
324	07/08/2022		Freight charges - 7/08/2022	17.40			
EFT11276	18/08/2022	Tourism Council Western Australia Ltd	Bronze Membership 2022-2023 renewal for Visitor Centre		\$ 289.00		
722	30/06/2022		Bronze Membership 2022-2023 renewal for Visitor Centre	289.00			
EFT11277	25/08/2022	3 Monkeys Audiovisual	PA Portable System for DFES, Community Safety and Shire use		\$ 1,859.72		

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
2127 Shire of Victoria Plains	11/08/2022		PA Portable System for DFES, Community Safety and Shire use	1859.72			

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT11276 Shire of Victoria Plains 88810	25/08/2022 12/08/2022	AC Healthcare Pty Ltd	Staff - Pre-employment Medicals Staff - Pre-employment Medicals	 255.00	\$ 255.00		
EFT11279 2609223	25/08/2022 27/07/2022	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Repairs to hydraulic hose - Excavator Repairs to hydraulic hose - Excavator	 39.51	\$ 39.51		
EFT11280 6140 6151	25/08/2022 16/07/2022 17/08/2022	Abbott Auto Electrics	Plant repairs Hino 700 series truck - battery repairs Grader-wiper fault, Hino Tip trucks - replaced faulty beacon,fit battery isolator	 664.40 2015.59	\$ 2,679.99		
EFT11281 210231	25/08/2022 24/08/2022	Avon Legal	Legal Fees - SAT Legal Fees - SAT	 10000.00	\$ 10,000.00		
EFT11282 51661	25/08/2022 12/08/2022	Avon Waste	Rubbish Collection General - 12/08/2022 Rubbish Collection General - 12/08/2022	 1833.00	\$ 1,833.00		
EFT11283 4031711640	25/08/2022 24/07/2022	BOC Limited	Depot - Gas bottles Depot - Gas bottles	 62.43	\$ 62.43		
EFT11284 4460 31072022	25/08/2022 26/07/2022 31/07/2022	Bolgart Rural Merchandise	Monthly purchases - July 2022 Depot - Glyphosate for various Calingiri townsites Depot - maintenance supplies	 594.00 90.84	\$ 684.84	L	
EFT11285 105900 105988	25/08/2022 23/08/2022 23/08/2022	Boya Equipment Pty Ltd	Purchased Kubota mower parts plus freight Depot - Kubota Mower with canopy parts Freight cost	 329.86 55.00	\$ 384.86		
EFT11286 REIMBURSEMENT	25/08/2022 19/08/2022	Candice Waters	Staff Recruitment - Pre employment Medical reimbursement Staff Recruitment - Pre employment Medical reimbursement	 165.00	\$ 165.00		
EFT11287 929	25/08/2022 22/08/2022	D & A Plumbing And Gas Services	Pump out and repairs to Sewer lines in Railway Street and Fire Shed Pump out and repairs to Sewer lines in Railway Street and Fire Shed	 6173.39	\$ 6,173.39		
EFT11288 2122021	25/08/2022 22/08/2022	Dallywater Consulting	Environmental Health Officer Services - July 2022 Environmental Health Officer Services - July 2022	 5225.10	\$ 5,225.10		
EFT11289 49099	25/08/2022 03/08/2022	Eastern Hills Chainsaws & Mowers	Depot - Small plant/equipment - Blower back pack Depot - Small plant/equipment - Blower back pack	 934.15	\$ 934.15		
EFT11290 534	25/08/2022 23/08/2022	Fletcher Family Trust T/A Strategic Teams	Acting CEO week ending 19/08/2022 Acting CEO week ending 19/08/2022	 3956.43	\$ 3,956.43		
EFT11291 REIMBURSEMENT	25/08/2022 24/08/2022	Glenda Teede	Reimbursement - Removal cost Reimbursement - Removal cost	 5000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
EFT11292 334 332 333 338 331 343 351	25/08/2022 02/08/2022 02/08/2022 02/08/2022 05/08/2022 09/08/2022 11/08/2022 25/08/2022	Greg Alan Electrical Airconditioning & Refrigeration	Electrical maintenance and repairs to various Shire's facilities: Bolgart Caravan Park - repairs of male toilets Staff housing - completed RCD testing and smoke alarm currency Piawaning Hall - supplied and installed flood lights Emergency Services building - supplied and installed power points, removed wall heaters and isolate, and removed electrical supply 3/11 Harrington unit - supplied and installed split system Mogumber Hall - replaced exhaust fan Yerecoin Wayside Rest Area- repairs of showers' tap	 316.25 580.00 2010.50 1919.94 2817.00 998.00 1705.00	\$ 10,346.69		

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT11292 Shire of Victoria Plains 2039	25/08/2022 18/08/2022	Griffin Valuation Advisory	Land and Buildings Valuations fees as required Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4) Land and Buildings Valuations fees as required Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)	 11660.00	\$ 11,660.00		
EFT11294 212563 212611	25/08/2022 01/07/2022 01/07/2022	LGIS	Insurance Pemiums 2022/2023 Salary continuance (Paid twice, refund due) Marine Cargo (Paid twice, refund due)	 4527.60 519.75	\$ 5,047.35		
EFT11295 821 1089 1859 1682 85 1929 479 644 2235	25/08/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022 08/07/2022	LGISWA	Insurance Pemiums 2022/2023: Bush Fire Commercial Crime and Cyber liability Management liability Personal Accident - volunteers (1st instalment) Public Liability Travel (1st instalment) Workers' Compensation Property (1st instalment) Motor vehicle - Plant & equipment	 8263.48 1900.24 7400.26 258.34 12211.61 438.90 54593.06 38608.79 16310.67	\$ 139,985.35		
EFT11296 REIMBURSEMENT	25/08/2022 24/08/2022	Marie Freeman	Staff Recruitment - Police Clearance reimbursement Staff Recruitment - Police Clearance reimbursement	 58.70	\$ 58.70		
EFT11297 3261	25/08/2022 25/07/2022	Pattons Panel & Paint	Service ute - excess to repairs - insurance claims Service ute - excess to repairs - insurance claims	 300.00	\$ 300.00		
EFT11298 PRESIDENTS ALLOWANCE	25/08/2022 16/08/2022	Pauline Bantock	President's allowance 2021/22 - increase in allowance- council approved President's allowance 2021/22 - increase in allowance - council approved	 3500.00	\$ 3,500.00		
EFT11299 31072022 31072022	25/08/2022 31/07/2022 31/07/2022	Rajaford Pty Ltd (Calingiri Traders)	Monthly purchases - July 2022 Admin - office supplies - toilets, kitchen Depot - maintenance and office supplies	 391.99 1389.07	\$ 1,781.06	L	
EFT11300 885 888 889	25/08/2022 16/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022	SF Fitzgerald Plumbing & Gas	Plumbing maintenance: Harrington unit - repair leaking water main at water meter Mogumber public toilets repairs, Staff housing - unblock drain, Football club room- change tap washer, Shire's office-change tap washer Harrington staff housing-clear sink and shower drain, Harrington unit-tighten sink mixer, Calingiri football ground-repair burst pipe, Yulgering staff housing-supply and install shower roses,unseize pop up plug and waste in ensuite basin	 400.00 1200.00 1451.00	\$ 3,051.00		
EFT11301 23004 23007 23008	25/08/2022 27/07/2022 10/08/2022 17/08/2022	Star Track Express	Freight Charges -19/08/2022 and 22/08/2022 Bolgart library Calingiri library Calingiri library	 73.68 5.15 222.10	\$ 300.93		
EFT11302 85469 86127 87428	25/08/2022 16/07/2022 28/07/2022 23/08/2022	The Farmco / Yerecoin Traders	Catering and maintenance items: Catering for Budget workshop Grader - antenna Catering for Council briefing session	 72.00 33.95 264.00	\$ 369.95	L	9

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
EFT13002 Shire of Victoria Plains 325	25/08/2022 21/08/2022	Toll Group (Courier Australia)	Freight Charges - 09/08/2022 Freight Charges - 09/08/2022	 12.25	\$ 12.25		
EFT11304 6822	25/08/2022 09/08/2022	Toodyay Tyre & Exhaust	Bobcat trailer - tyres Bobcat trailer - tyres	 716.00	\$ 716.00		
EFT11305 2465	25/08/2022 18/08/2022	Walkers Diesel Services	Roller - replaced cutting edge Roller - replaced cutting edge	 1117.05	\$ 1,117.05		
EFT11306 I3093610 I3093607 I3093611 I3093609 I3093608 I3093668 I3093667 I3093666 I3093665	25/08/2022 16/06/2022 16/06/2022 16/06/2022 16/06/2022 16/06/2022 21/06/2022 21/06/2022 21/06/2022 21/06/2022	Western Australia Local Government Association	Council members essentials training: Serving on Council eLearning - Cr Lovelock Understanding Local Government eLearning - Cr Lovelock Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets eLearning-Cr Lovelock Meeting Procedures eLearning - Cr Lovelock Conflict of Interest eLearning - Cr Lovelock Meeting procedures eLearning - Cr Woods Serving on Council eLearning - Cr Woods Conflict of Interest eLearning - Cr Woods Understanding Local Government eLearning - Cr Woods	 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50 214.50	\$ 1,930.50		
EFT11307 413	25/08/2022 23/08/2022	Yeti's Records Management Consultancy	Records Management - 14/8/2022 to 20/08/2022 Records Management - 14/8/2022 to 20/08/2022	 4109.60	\$ 4,109.60		
			EFT Total	\$ 451,532.49	\$ 451,532.49		
12568 BOND	25/08/2022 16/08/2022	Bond Administration	Housing bond Housing bond	 \$ 340.00	\$ 340.00		
			Cheques Total	\$ 340.00	\$ 340.00		
DD13611.1 June 2022	02/08/2022 01/08/2022	Shire of Victoria Plains - Credit Card	Credit card charges - July 2022 Subscriptions - Flux - Councillor iPads Subscriptions - Flux - Officers iPads Credit Card Fees	 135.87 38.32 9.23	\$ 183.42		
DD13611.2 June 2022	14/08/2022 01/08/2022	Shire of Victoria Plains - Credit Card	Credit card charges - July 2022 Calingiri BFB Internet Security camera - subscription Fridge and kettle for BFB training - DFES funded Refreshments - staff meeting Replaced headlamp globes - Fire truck Chambers - lectern Satellite internet kit - Emergency Services fail safe communication Credit Card Fees	 139.00 29.98 1706.00 168.37 127.20 478.00 924.00 9.16	\$ 3,581.71		
DD13611.3 85	15/08/2022 01/08/2022	Wright Express Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel credit card charges - July 2022 Fuel credit card charges - July 2022	 \$ 1,041.93	\$ 1,041.93		
			Charge Cards Total	\$ 4,807.06	\$ 4,807.06		

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
Shire of Victoria Plains							
DD13543.5	05/08/2022	Synergy	Electricity Charges - Gillingarra Fire Station- 14 April 2022 to 15 June 2022		\$ 132.86		
518204340	18/07/2022		Electricity Charges - Gillingarra Fire Station- 14 April 2022 to 15 June 2022	\$ 132.86			
DD13543.6	04/08/2022	Synergy	Electricity Charges -Mogumber library - 12 April 2022 to 16 June 2022		\$ 222.02		
224996670	15/07/2022		Electricity Charges -Mogumber library - 12 April 2022 to 16 June 2022	\$ 222.02			
DD13546.1	04/08/2022	Water Corporation	Water Usage - 2 May 2022 to 11 July 2022:		\$ 622.08		
9007249010	14/07/2022		Bolgart Standpipe	\$ 311.04			
9007318370	14/07/2022		Yerecoin standpipe	\$ 311.04			
DD13546.2	02/08/2022	Water Corporation	Water charges - Various Shire's facilities		\$ 3,670.25		
	12/07/2022		Water charges - Various Shire's facilities	\$ 3,670.25			
DD13546.4	01/08/2022	Water Corporation	Water Usage - Harrington unit - 2 May 2022 to 11 July 2022		\$ 46.83		
9010777017	14/07/2022		Water Usage - Harrington unit - 2 May 2022 to 11 July 2022	\$ 46.83			
DD13562.1	03/08/2022	Aware Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS)		\$ 4,726.12		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 3,981.93			
DEDUCTION	03/08/2022		Payroll deductions	\$ 299.91			
DEDUCTION	03/08/2022		Payroll deductions	\$ 394.28			
DEDUCTION	03/08/2022		Payroll deductions	\$ 50.00			
DD13562.2	03/08/2022	North Superannuation	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS)		\$ 705.20		
DEDUCTION	03/08/2022		Payroll deductions	\$ 172.00			
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 533.20			
DD13562.3	03/08/2022	BT Super For Life	Superannuation contributions		\$ 566.14		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 566.14			
DD13562.4	03/08/2022	Australian Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions		\$ 595.27		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 595.27			
DD13562.5	03/08/2022	Hesta Super Fund	Superannuation contributions		\$ 260.93		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 260.93	\$ -		
DD13562.6	03/08/2022	TWU Super	Superannuation contributions		\$ 178.08		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 178.08	\$ -		
DD13562.7	03/08/2022	AMP Life Limited	Superannuation contributions		\$ 181.49		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 181.49	\$ -		
DD13562.8	03/08/2022	Commonwealth Essential Super	Superannuation contributions		\$ 132.30		
SUPER	03/08/2022		Superannuation contributions	\$ 132.30			
DD13573.1	22/08/2022	Synergy	Street Lighting - 25 June 2022 to 24 July 2022		\$ 1,416.84		
240020510	01/08/2022		Street Lighting - 25 June 2022 to 24 July 2022	\$ 1,416.84			
DD13574.1	10/08/2022	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Fire Prevention - 22 July 2022 to 21 August 2022		\$ 120.00		
1466814702	22/07/2022		Fire Prevention - 22 July 2022 to 21 August 2022	\$ 120.00			
DD13574.2	15/08/2022	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone Accounts - 23 July 2022 to 22 August 2022		\$ 948.75		
6308416000	30/07/2022		Telephone Accounts - 23 July 2022 to 22 August 2022	\$ 948.75			
DD13574.3	05/08/2022	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone Accounts Mobiles - 16 July 2022 to 16 August 2022		\$ 646.43		
1583901424	17/07/2022		Telephone Accounts Mobiles - 16 July 2022 to 16 August 2022	\$ 646.43			11

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
DD13714.1 Shire of Victoria Plains 2147790360	01/08/2022 11/07/2022	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Admin Internet - 11 July 2022 to 10 August 2022 Admin Internet - 11 July 2022 to 10 August 2022	 \$ 15.00	\$ 15.00		
DD13575.1 132887756	01/08/2022 01/08/2022	linet Limited	Internet - Bolgart/Mogumber Library - August 2022 Internet - Bolgart/Mogumber Library - August 2022	 \$ 79.98	\$ 79.98		
DD13583.1 SUPER DEDUCTION DEDUCTION DEDUCTION	17/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Aware Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS) Superannuation contributions Payroll deductions Payroll deductions Payroll deductions	 \$ 4,682.50 \$ 287.08 \$ 471.15 \$ 50.00	\$ 5,490.73		
DD13583.2 SUPER DEDUCTION	17/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Macquarie Super Manager II	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS) Superannuation contributions Payroll deductions	 \$ 100.00 \$ 100.00	\$ 200.00		
DD13583.3 DEDUCTION SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022 17/08/2022	North Superannuation	Superannuation contributions Payroll deductions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 172.00 \$ 533.20	\$ 705.20		
DD13583.4 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	BT Super For Life	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 566.14	\$ 566.14		
DD13583.5 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Australian Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 595.27	\$ 595.27		
DD13583.6 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Hesta Super Fund	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 176.76	\$ 176.76		
DD13583.7 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	TWU Super	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 133.56	\$ 133.56		
DD13583.8 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	AMP Life Limited	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 105.21	\$ 105.21		
DD13583.9 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Commonwealth Essential Super	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 108.41	\$ 108.41		
DD13583.10 SUPER	17/08/2022 17/08/2022	Public Sector Superannuation	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 395.03	\$ 395.03		
DD13586.1 562695810 174813470	17/08/2022 28/07/2022 28/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity Charges - 31 May 2022 to 25 July 2022 Bolgart Hall Bolgart Caravan Park	 \$ 185.68 \$ 264.89	\$ 450.57		
DD13601.1 2147790360	30/08/2022 11/08/2022	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Admin Internet - 11 August 2022 to 10 September 2022 Admin Internet - 11 August 2022 to 10 September 2022	 \$ 15.00	\$ 15.00		
DD13605.1 SUPER DEDUCTION DEDUCTION DEDUCTION	31/08/2022 31/08/2022 31/08/2022 31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Aware Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS) Superannuation contributions Payroll deductions Payroll deductions Payroll deductions	 \$ 4,496.87 \$ 289.35 \$ 471.15 \$ 50.00	\$ 5,307.37		
DD13605.2 SUPER DEDUCTION	31/08/2022 31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Macquarie Super Manager II	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS) Superannuation contributions Payroll deductions	 \$ 100.00 \$ 100.00	\$ 200.00		

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Total	Type	Funding
DD13015.3 Shire of Victoria Plains DEDUCTION SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022 31/08/2022	North Superannuation	Superannuation contributions and payroll deductions (SS) Payroll deductions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 181.03 \$ 561.19	\$ 742.22		
DD13605.4 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	BT Super For Life	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 521.67	\$ 521.67		
DD13605.5 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Australian Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 595.27	\$ 595.27		
DD13605.6 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Hesta Super Fund	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 176.76	\$ 176.76		
DD13605.7 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	TWU Super	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 267.12	\$ 267.12		
DD13605.8 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	AMP Life Limited	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 126.25	\$ 126.25		
DD13605.9 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Commonwealth Essential Super	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 153.43	\$ 153.43		
DD13605.10 SUPER	31/08/2022 31/08/2022	Public Sector Superannuation	Superannuation contributions Superannuation contributions	 \$ 493.79	\$ 493.79		
DD13613.1 LOAN 84 AUG 2022	29/08/2022 29/08/2022	Western Australian Treasury Corporation	Loan 84 repayments - August 2022 - Piawaning Water Supply Loan 84 repayments - August 2022 - Piawaning Water Supply	 \$ 9,938.62	\$ 9,938.62		
DD	31/08/2022	Bendigo Bank	Bank fees and charges	\$ 173.11	\$ 173.11		
				Direct Debits Total	\$ 42,904.06	\$ 42,904.06	
Payroll	17/08/2022	Employees	Payroll PE 17.08.2022	\$ 50,002.24	\$ 50,002.24		
Payroll	31/08/2022	Employees	Payroll PE 31.08.2022	\$ 51,199.38	\$ 51,199.38		
				Direct Debits Total	\$ 101,201.62	\$ 101,201.62	

Abbreviations			
F	Funded	EFT Total	\$ 451,532.49 75.16%
L	Local Supplier	Cheques Total	\$ 340.00 0.06%
		Charge Cards Total	\$ 4,807.06 0.80%
		Direct Debit Total	\$ 42,904.06 7.14%
		Trust Total	\$ - 0.00%
		Payroll Total	\$ 101,201.62 16.84%
		Total	\$ 600,785.23 100.00%
		Local Suppliers	\$ 17,233.51 2.87%
		Employees	\$ 101,201.62 16.84%
		Combined Total	\$ 118,435.13 19.71%



Shire of Victoria Plains
28 Cavell Street
Calingiri WA 6569
T +61 (0) 8 9628 7004
www.victoriaplains.wa.gov.au

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

Compilation Report

To the Council

Shire of Victoria Plains

Scope

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial report has been prepared is to provide information relating to the financial performance and financial position of the Shire that satisfies the information needs of the Council and the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations.

The responsibility of the Shire

The Shire is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial report and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the Council and the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations.

Our responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the Shire, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the Management provided, into a financial report. Our procedures do not include any verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for any loss or damage which any person, other than the Shire of Victoria Plains, may suffer arising from negligence on our part.

This report was prepared for the benefit of the Council of the Shire of Victoria Plains and the purpose identified above. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the content of the report.



Signed at GERALDTON

Date 16th September 2022

RSM Australia Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022
CONTENTS PAGE

General

Note

Compilation Report
Executive Summary

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type
Statement of Financial Activity by Program
Statement of Capital Acquisitions and Funding

Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity

Significant Accounting Policies	Note 1
Explanation of Material Variances	Note 2
Net Current Funding Position	Note 3
Cash and Investments	Note 4
Trust Fund	Note 5
Receivables	Note 6
Cash Backed Reserves	Note 7
Capital Disposals	Note 8
Capital Acquisitions	Note 9
Rating Information	Note 10
Information on Borrowings	Note 11
Grants and Contributions	Note 12
Budget Amendments	Note 13

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Statement of Financial Activity

Statements are presented on pages 5 and 6 showing a surplus/(deficit) as at 31 July 2022 of -\$373,197

Significant Revenue and Expenditure

Significant Projects

	Collected / Completed %	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
Ag Lime Calingiri - New Norcia Road	0%	214,879	17,906	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road WSN #5	0%	1,578,437	131,375	-
Toodyay - Bindi Bindi Rd Nth 21/22	0%	11,850	988	-
Bolgart West Road	0%	10,000	833	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road 19/20	0%	50,421	4,202	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road WSN #2	0%	20,518	1,710	-
	0%	1,886,104	157,014	-

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0%	4,995,078	382,906	17,659
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0%	5,480,864	514,168	19,829
	0%	10,475,942	897,074	37,487

Rates Levied

	0%	3,256,149	-	70
--	----	-----------	---	----

% - Compares current YTD actuals to the Annual Budget

Financial Position

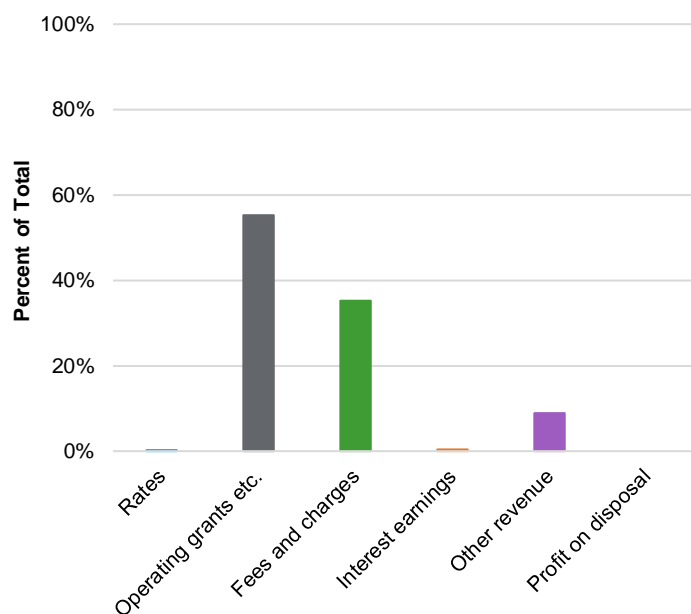
Account

	Difference to Prior Year %	Current Year 31 Jul 22 \$	Prior Year 31 Jul 21 \$
Adjusted net current assets	(40%)	(373,197)	930,483
Cash and equivalent - unrestricted	43%	456,001	1,067,252
Cash and equivalent - restricted	100%	539,595	538,886
Receivables - rates	635%	103,881	16,358
Receivables - other	153%	485,588	316,480
Payables	351%	1,432,979	408,406

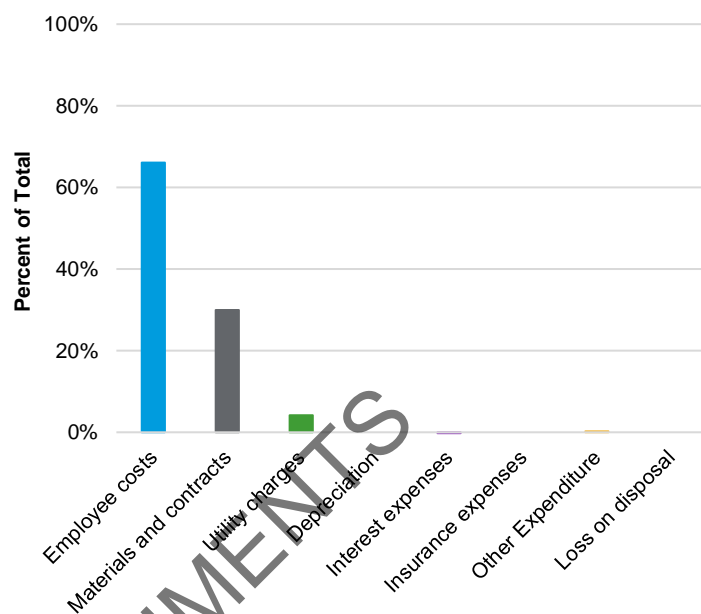
% - Compares current YTD actuals to prior year actuals

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022
SUMMARY GRAPHS

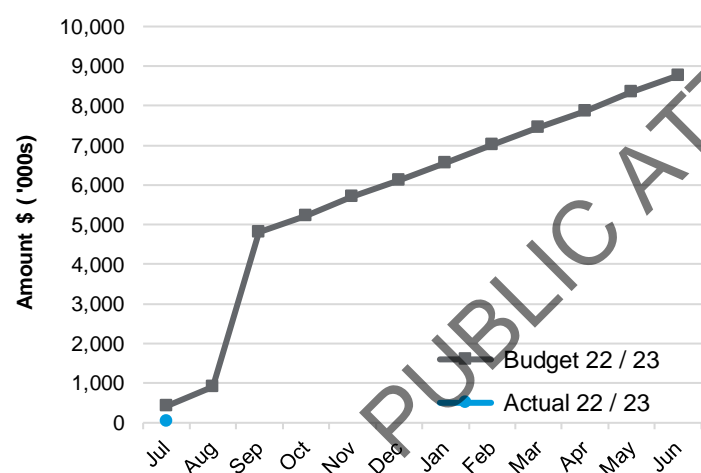
Operating Income



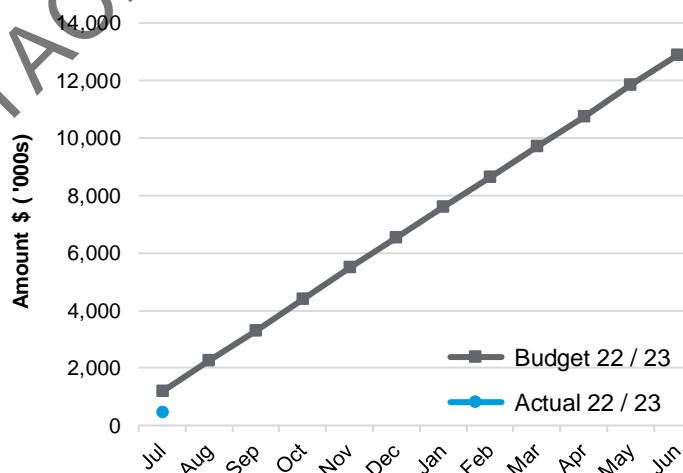
Operating Expenditure



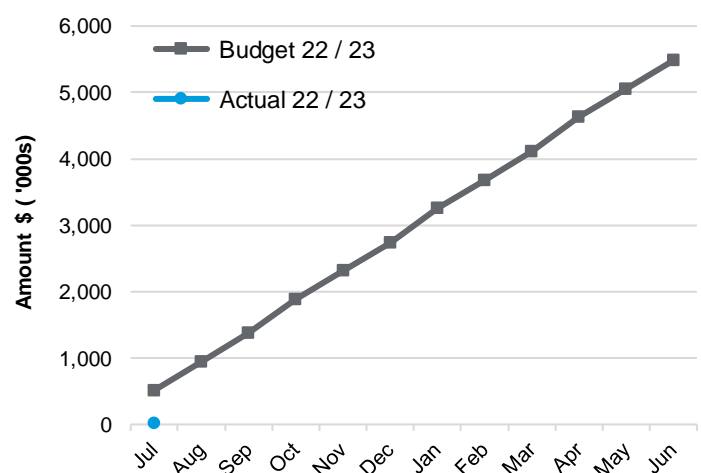
Operating Revenues



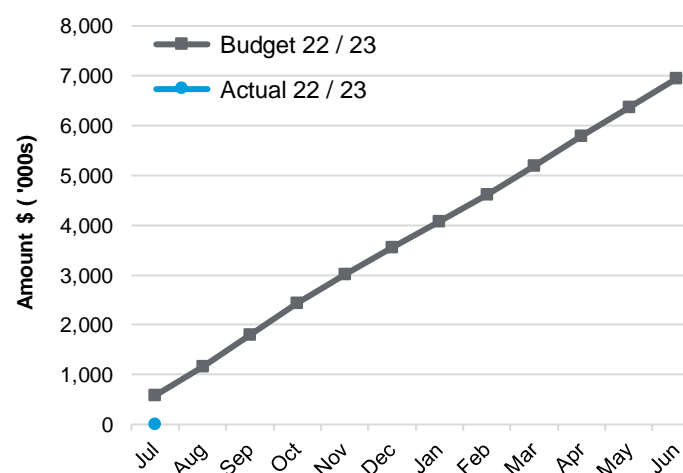
Operating Expenses



Capital Revenues - Investing



Capital Expenses



Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022
REPORTING PROGRAM

	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Var* \$	Var* %
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	68,099	68,099	36,987		
Revenue from Operating Activities						
Governance		4,218	350	257	(93)	(27%)
General purpose funding - rates	10	3,278,997	1,902	303	(1,599)	(84%)
General purpose funding - other		278,898	2,395	447	(1,948)	(81%)
Law, order and public safety		484,434	40,366	18,241	(22,125)	(55%)
Health		3,146	261	105	(156)	(60%)
Education and welfare		530	44	-	(44)	(100%)
Housing		79,470	6,533	5,752	(781)	(12%)
Community amenities		122,872	3,199	2,132	(1,067)	(33%)
Recreation and culture		10,523	525	110	(415)	(79%)
Transport		4,430,476	356,700	231	(356,469)	(100%)
Economic services		30,682	2,553	4,338	1,785	70%
Other property and services		39,450	3,285	42	(3,243)	(99%)
		8,763,695	418,113	31,958		
Expenditure from Operating Activities						
Governance		(461,572)	(96,500)	(79,543)	16,957	18%
General purpose funding		(415,966)	(34,663)	(60,220)	(25,557)	(74%)
Law, order and public safety		(769,974)	(68,653)	(36,400)	32,253	47%
Health		(168,635)	(14,052)	(21,411)	(7,359)	(52%)
Education and welfare		(75,636)	(6,957)	(1,695)	5,262	76%
Housing		(262,791)	(31,262)	(19,620)	11,642	37%
Community amenities		(543,424)	(58,119)	(35,332)	22,787	39%
Recreation and culture		(674,099)	(66,908)	(46,320)	20,588	31%
Transport		(9,202,689)	(766,878)	(150,914)	615,964	80%
Economic services		(248,176)	(19,794)	(25,549)	(5,755)	(29%)
Other property and services		(49,938)	(10,902)	16,677	27,579	253%
		(12,872,901)	(1,174,688)	(460,327)		
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities						
Depreciation and amortisation		4,046,982	337,242	-		
(Profit) / loss on asset disposal	8	4,325	-	-		
Net Amount from Operating Activities		(57,898)	(419,333)	(428,369)		
Investing Activities						
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(b)	5,480,864	514,168	19,829	(494,339)	(96%)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	8	90,000	7,500	-	(7,500)	(100%)
Land and buildings	9(a)	(114,267)	(9,521)	-	9,521	100%
Plant and equipment	9(b)	(1,026,000)	(85,497)	-	85,497	100%
Furniture and equipment	9(c)	(5,000)	(416)	(1,301)	(885)	(213%)
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	(5,387,707)	(448,071)	-	448,071	100%
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	(407,773)	(31,895)	(264)	31,631	99%
Net Amount from Investing Activities		(1,369,883)	(53,732)	18,263		
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from self supporting loans	11(b)	21,332	-	-	-	
Proceeds from long term borrowings		1,500,000	-	-	-	
Repayment of debentures	11(a)	(174,626)	-	-	-	
Transfer from reserves	7	40,000	-	-	-	
Transfer to reserves	7	(219,186)	-	(79)	(79)	
Net Amount from Financing Activities		1,167,520	-	(79)		
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	(192,162)	(404,966)	(373,197)		

* - Note 2 provides an explanation for the relevant variances shown above.

This statement needs to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022
NATURE OR TYPE

	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Var* \$	Var* %	Var
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	68,099	68,099	36,987			
Revenue from Operating Activities							
Rates	10	3,256,149	-	70	70		
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(a)	4,995,078	382,906	17,659	(365,248)	(95%)	▼
Fees and charges		264,952	14,944	11,258	(3,686)	(25%)	
Interest earnings		44,068	3,319	126	(3,193)	(96%)	
Other revenue		177,830	14,810	2,845	(11,965)	(81%)	▼
Profit on disposal of assets	8	25,619	2,134	-	(2,134)	(100%)	
		8,763,695	418,113	31,958			
Expenditure from Operating Activities							
Employee costs		(1,910,137)	(177,277)	(304,179)	(126,902)	(72%)	▼
Materials and contracts		(6,483,299)	(566,646)	(137,910)	428,736	76%	▲
Utility charges		(116,654)	(20,921)	(19,216)	1,705	8%	
Depreciation on non-current assets		(4,046,982)	(337,242)	-	337,242	100%	▲
Interest expenses		(32,885)	(2,389)	1,067	3,456	145%	
Insurance expenses		(173,165)	(61,069)	-	61,069	100%	▲
Other expenditure		(79,835)	(6,649)	(88)	6,561	99%	
Loss on disposal of assets	8	(29,944)	(2,495)	-	2,495	100%	
		(12,872,901)	(1,174,688)	(460,326)			
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities							
Depreciation and amortisation		4,046,982	337,242	-			
(Profit) / loss on asset disposal		4,325	-	-			
Net Amount from Operating Activities		(57,898)	(419,333)	(428,368)			
Investing Activities							
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(b)	5,480,864	514,168	19,829	(494,339)	(96%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	8	90,000	7,500	-	(7,500)	(100%)	
Land and buildings	9(a)	(114,267)	(9,521)	-	9,521	100%	
Plant and equipment	9(b)	(1,026,000)	(85,497)	-	85,497	100%	▲
Furniture and equipment	9(c)	(5,000)	(416)	(1,301)	(885)	(213%)	
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	(5,387,707)	(448,071)	-	448,071	100%	▲
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	(407,773)	(31,895)	(264)	31,631	99%	
Net Amount from Investing Activities		(1,369,883)	(53,732)	18,263			
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from self supporting loans	11(b)	21,332	-	-	-		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		1,500,000	-	-	-		
Repayment of debentures	11(a)	(174,626)	-	-	-		
Transfer from reserves	7	40,000	-	-	-		
Transfer to reserves	7	(219,186)	-	(79)	(79)		
Net Amount from Financing Activities		1,167,520	-	(79)			
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	(192,162)	(404,966)	(373,197)			

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND FUNDING

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND FUNDING

Asset Group	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Actual Total \$
Land and buildings	9(a)	114,267	-
Plant and equipment	9(b)	1,026,000	-
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	5,387,707	-
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	407,773	264
Total Capital Expenditure		6,940,747	1,565

Capital Acquisitions Funded by:

Capital grants and contributions	5,480,864	19,829
Borrowings	-	-
Other (disposals and c/fwd)	90,000	-
Council contribution - from reserves	40,000	-
Council contribution - operations	1,329,883	(18,263)
Total Capital Acquisitions Funding	6,940,747	1,565

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 34*.

The material variance adopted by the Shire of Victoria Plains for the 2022/23 year is \$10,000 or 10%, whichever is greater. Items considered to be of material variance are disclosed in Note 2.

The statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation. The preparation also requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which effect the application of policies and the reported amounts in the statements and notes. These estimated figures are based on historical experience or other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Therefore, the actual results may differ from these reported amounts.

Actual and Budget comparatives are presented in year to date format unless otherwise stated. The Adopted Budget is used in the report until superseded by the Budget Review.

Preparation

Prepared by: Kate Peacock
Reviewed by: Travis Bate
Date prepared: 16 Sep 22

(a) Basis of Preparation

The following financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Authoritative Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1995*, and regulations, within the context in which they relate to local governments and not-for-profit entities.

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 34*.

With the exception of the cash flow statement and rate setting information, the following report has been prepared on an accrual basis with balances measured at historical cost unless subject to fair value adjustments. Items subject to fair value adjustments include certain non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities. Items such as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses have been recognised in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria set out in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements.

These financial statements comply with, and supersede, the Australian Accounting Standards with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* where applicable. Further information is provided in Note 1(i).

The functional and presentation currency of the report is Australian dollars.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

The Australian Accounting Standards define local government as a reporting entity which can be a single entity or a group comprising a parent and all its subsidiaries. All funds controlled by the Shire in order to provide its services have formed part of the following report. Transactions and balances related to these controlled funds, such as transfers to and from reserves, were eliminated during the preparation of the report.

Funds held in Trust, which are controlled but not owned by the Shire, do not form part of the financial statements. Further information on the Shire funds in Trust are provided in Note 5.

(c) Rounding of Amounts

The Shire is an entity to which the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* applies and, accordingly amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the dollar except for amounts shown as a rate in the dollar. Where total assets exceed \$10,000,000 in the prior audited annual financial report, the amounts may be rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST where applicable.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents normally include cash on hand, bonds and deposits, overdrafts, excess rates, unspent grant funds, on call deposits and term deposits with maturities equal to or less than three months. Cash and cash equivalents are typically characterised as highly liquid investments with little risk of experiencing material changes in value. Further information is provided in Note 1(f).

(f) Financial Instruments

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Shire has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

In some circumstances, the Shire renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Shire does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the annual reporting period the Shire assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs related to completion and its sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(h) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluations at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the Shire.

At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Shire of Victoria Plains

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under roads

As a result of amendments to the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, effective from 1 July 2019, vested land, including land under roads, are treated as right-of-use assets measured at zero cost. Therefore, the previous inconsistency with AASB 1051 in respect of non-recognition of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 has been removed, even though measurement at zero cost means that land under roads is still not included in the statement of financial position.

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

The measurement of vested improvements at fair value in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)(iv)* is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure the vested improvements as part of the related right-of-use assets at zero cost.

(i) Depreciation of Non-current Assets

Fixed assets, excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Shire, commencing when the asset is ready for use. The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below in years:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Other infrastructure	15 to 80 years
Sealed roads and streets:	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal:	
bituminous seals	15 to 20 years
asphalt surfaces	20 years
Gravel Roads:	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Formed roads (unsealed):	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 to 60 years
Sewerage piping	80 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	17 to 80 years
Sewerage piping	80 years
Bridges	60 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Land Under Local Government Control

Regulation 16 in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prohibits certain assets to be included in the financial report of a local government and require other assets to be included. The regulation therefore supersedes the reporting requirements of AASB 1051 *Land Under Roads* (p.15) and AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* (p.7)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are unpaid current liabilities owed for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the annual reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on 10 year Australia Government Bonds. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The annual government guarantee fee is expensed in the year incurred.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(n) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

With respect to transfers for recognisable non-financial assets, contract liabilities represent performance obligations which are not yet satisfied.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

(o) Current and Non-current Classification

The report classifies current and non-current balances as defined by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, or by another applicable regulation or interpretation.

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

Rates

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service charges.

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Profit on Asset Disposal

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. Regulation 54 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Excluding rubbish removal charges, interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs

All costs associated with the employment of a person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas, water and communication expenses. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

Insurance

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on Asset Disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on Non-current Assets

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest Expenses

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other Expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or State taxes, donations and subsidies made to community groups.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Program Classifications (Function / Activity)

Council operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs related to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

HEALTH

Inspection of food outlets and their control, noise control and waste disposal compliance.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Maintenance of playgroup centre and support of school programs.

HOUSING

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance of public halls, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, and standpipes. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue Recognition Policy

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Service charges	Charge for specific service	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue Recognition Policy (Continued)

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the access period	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method Over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

2. EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Variances which have exceeded the thresholds are listed below by Program. Significant variances within the Program are listed underneath it by Nature or Type.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022/23 year is \$10,000 and 10%.

Nature or Type Operating Revenues	Var \$	Var %	Var	Timing / Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(365,248)	(95%)	▼	Timing	DFES Operating Grant of \$17,659 has been received. Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA (DRFA-WA) for AGRN 962 has been phased as to be received noting claim has not been finalised causing the variance
Fees and Charges	(3,686)	(25%)		Timing	Some shire properties, particularly in aged care (units) continue to be vacant. Bushfire Infringement notices revenue phased to issued noting inspections have not been carried out causing the variance.
Interest Earnings	(3,193)	(96%)		Timing	Primarily comprised of instalment and penalty interest on rates which as of Jul 22 rates have not been raised. Interest on Reserves is a timing issue based on when the investments mature.
Other Revenue	(11,965)	(81%)	▼	Timing	Primarily CESM Reimbursements from DFS and SOM
Profit on Disposal of Assets	(2,134)	(100%)		Timing	Sale of assets on trade in yet to occur

Operating Expense

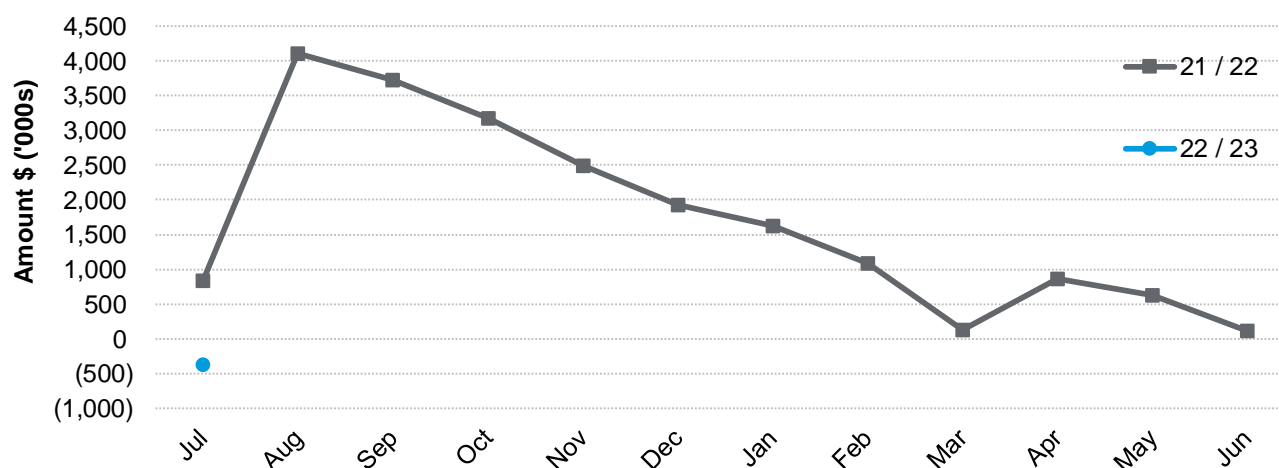
Employee Costs	(126,902)	(72%)	▼	Timing	Combination of timing (e.g. workers compensation paid up front), incorrect allocation and further analysis required on budget allocation adequacy.
Materials and contracts	428,736	76%	▲	Timing	Expenditure yet to occur to ensure shire maintains positive cashflow.
Utility charges	1,705	8%		Timing	Timing for billing cycle
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	337,242	100%	▲	Timing	Finalising Annual Statements 21/22
Interest Expenses	3,456	145%		Timing	Loan interest is not due but has been phased as an expense that should have occurred causing the variance
Insurance Expenses	61,069	100%	▲	Timing	Timing for billing cycle
Other expenditure	6,561	99%		Timing	Timing for billing cycle
Loss on Disposal of Assets	2,495	100%		Timing	Sale of assets on trade in yet to occur

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

3. NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	Current Month 31 Jul 22 \$	Prior Year Closing 30 Jun 22 \$	This Time Last Year 31 Jul 21 \$
Current Assets				
Cash unrestricted	4	456,001	836,847	1,067,252
Cash restricted	4	539,595	539,516	538,886
Deposits and bonds	4	-	-	-
Trust Funds	5	-	-	-
Contact assets		-	-	-
Receivables - rates	6(a)	103,881	109,885	16,358
Receivables - sundry	6(b)	485,588	449,658	316,480
Receivables - other		20,197	-	5,556
Receivables - loans	11(b)	21,331	7,601	20,595
Provision for doubtful debts		(2,070)	(2,070)	(1,638)
Accrued income		-	1,932	-
Inventories		65,763	53,207	31,912
Total Current Assets		1,690,286	1,996,575	1,995,401
Current Liabilities				
Payables - sundry		(290,092)	(183,436)	(239,418)
Payables - other		-	-	19,632
Rates received in advance		(47,043)	-	-
Accrued salaries and wages		-	(33,030)	-
Accrued expenses		-	(30,800)	-
Accrued interest on loans		-	(2,088)	-
Pensioner Rebates		-	-	-
Deposits and bonds		(22,119)	(21,589)	(20,379)
Contract liabilities		(995,008)	(995,008)	(109,544)
Loan liabilities	11(a)	(78,718)	(78,032)	(58,697)
Total Payables		(1,432,979)	(1,343,983)	(408,406)
Provisions		(148,295)	(148,295)	(155,729)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,581,275)	(1,492,278)	(564,134)
Less: cash reserves	7	(539,595)	(539,516)	(538,886)
Less: movement in provisions (non current)		-	-	-
Less: Self-supporting loan		(21,331)	(7,601)	(20,595)
Add: loan principal (current)		78,718	79,807	58,697
Add: trust transactions to municipal		-	-	-
Net Funding Position - Surplus / (Deficit)		(373,197)	36,987	930,483

Liquidity over the Year



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

4. CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Institution	Interest	Maturity
	\$	\$	Amount		Rate	Date
			\$		%	
Cash						
Cash on hand	590		590	N/A	0.00	N/A
Municipal fund	(49,928)		(49,928)	Bendigo	0.00	N/A
Municipal savings	3,838	-	3,838	Bendigo	0.25	N/A
Municipal Term Deposit 2	501,502		501,502	Bendigo	0.55	10 Aug 22
Reserve funds		428,090	428,090	Bendigo	0.00	N/A
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost						
Reserve funds		111,505	111,505	Bendigo	0.55	05 Jan 23
Total Cash and Financial Assets	456,001	539,595	995,596			

5. TRUST FUND

There are no funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

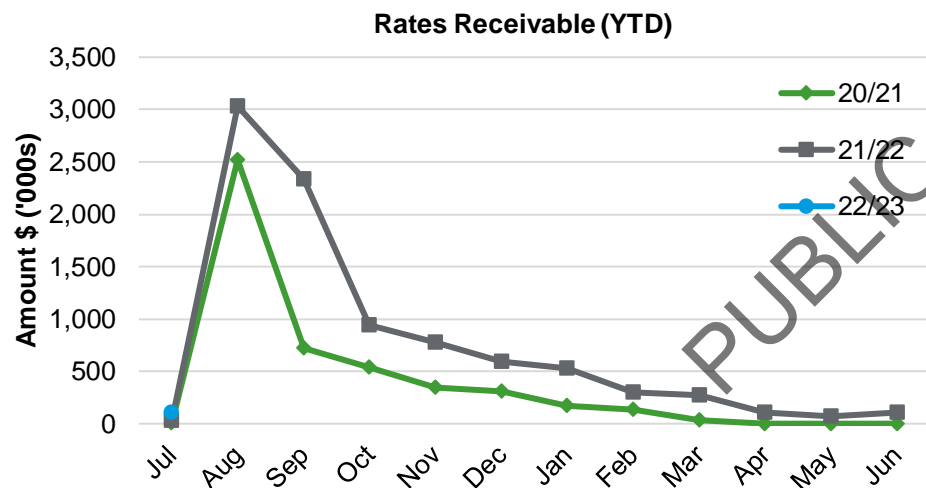
6. RECEIVABLES

(a) Rates Receivable

	31 Jul 22
	\$
Rates receivables	103,881
Total Rates Receivable Outstanding	103,881
Closing balances - prior year	109,915
Rates levied this year	70
Effluent and refuse removal	-
Closing balances - current month	(103,881)
Total Rates Collected to Date	6,104

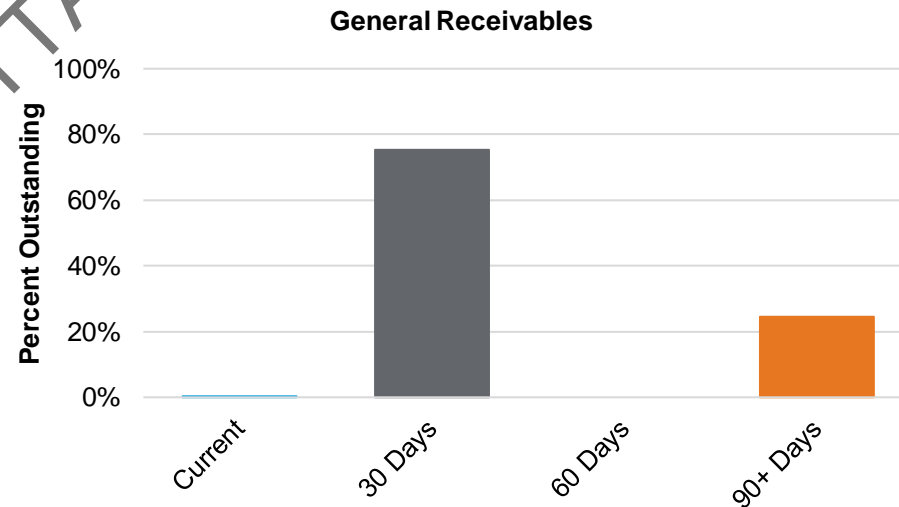
(b) General Receivables

	31 Jul 22
	\$
Current	824
30 Days	366,580
60 Days	-
90+ Days	119,276
Total General Receivables Outstanding	486,679



Comments / Notes

Rubbish fees included in YTD graph



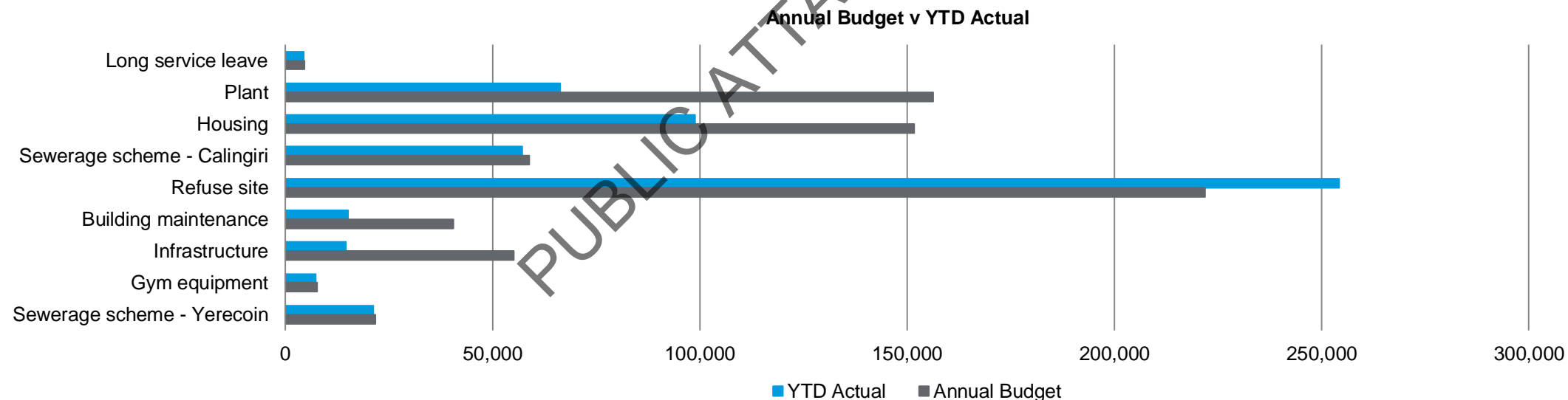
Comments / Notes

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

7. CASH BACKED RESERVES

Reserve Name	Annual Budget				YTD Actual					
	Balance 01 Jul 22 \$	Transfers from \$	Interest Received \$	Transfer to \$	Balance 30 Jun 23 \$	Balance 01 Jul 22 \$	Transfers from \$	Interest Received \$	Transfer to \$	Balance 31 Jul 22 \$
Long service leave	4,483	-	134	-	4,617	4,483	-	1	-	4,483
Plant	66,356	-	1,991	88,000	156,347	66,356	-	10	-	66,365
Housing	98,795	-	2,964	50,000	151,759	98,795	-	14	-	98,809
Sewerage scheme - Calingiri	57,215	-	1,716	-	58,931	57,215	-	8	-	57,224
Refuse site	254,215	(40,000)	7,626	-	221,841	254,215	-	37	-	254,252
Building maintenance	15,187	-	456	25,000	40,643	15,187	-	2	-	15,189
Infrastructure	14,684	-	441	40,000	55,125	14,684	-	2	-	14,686
Gym equipment	7,420	-	223	-	7,643	7,420	-	1	-	7,422
Sewerage scheme - Yerecoin	21,162	-	635	-	21,797	21,162	-	3	-	21,165
Total Cash Backed Reserves	539,516	(40,000)	16,186	203,000	718,702	539,516	-	79	-	539,595



Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

8. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Annual Budget

	WDV	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transport				
Plant and Equipment				
Loader	24,381	50,000	25,619	-
Prime Mover	57,488	30,000	-	(27,488)
Ute 1	6,111	5,000	-	(1,111)
Ute 2	6,345	5,000	-	(1,345)
Total Disposal of Assets	94,325	90,000	25,619	(29,944)
Total Profit or (Loss)				(4,325)

YTD Actual

	WDV	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other Property & Services				
Motor Vehicle				
	-	-	-	-
				-
				-
				-
Total Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Profit or (Loss)				-

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

9. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

(a) Land and Buildings

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Recreation and Culture						
Mogumber Hall Ceiling		81,767	6,813	-	6,813	0%
		81,767	6,813	-	6,813	
Transport						
Purchase of land for Aglime Route		32,500	2,708	-	2,708	0%
		32,500	2,708	-	2,708	
Total Land and Buildings		114,267	9,521	-	9,521	

(a) Furniture & Equipment

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Governance						
Council Chambers - Furniture		5,000	416	1,301	(885)	26%
Total Furniture & Equipment		5,000	416	1,301	(885)	

(b) Plant and Equipment

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Transport						
Replacement Loader		350,000	29,167			
Prime Mover		345,000	28,750			
Prime Mover Float Refurbishment		30,000	2,500			
Ute 1		55,000	4,583	-	4,583	0%
Ute 2		55,000	4,583	-		
Ute 3		40,000	3,333	-		
		875,000	72,917	-	4,583	
Community Amenities						
Bolgart tip generator		8,000	666	-	666	0%
Calingiri Tip Generator		8,000	666	-	666	0%
		16,000	1,332	-	1,332	
Law, Order & Public Safety						
Community Safety Vehicle		65,000	5,416	-	5,416	0%
		65,000	5,416	-	5,416	
Recreation & Culture						
Mower Trailer		8,000	666	-	666	0%
Rotary Slasher		22,000	1,833			
Out-Front 72" Mower		40,000	3,333	-	3,333	0%
		70,000	5,833	-	3,999	
Total Plant and Equipment		1,026,000	85,497	-	15,331	

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

9. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

(b) Infrastructure - Roads

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Transport						
Bolgart West Road - Verge Mulching	MRWA / CBH	11,850	988	-	988	0%
Glentromie - Yerecoin Road - Reseal		17,654	1,471	-	1,471	0%
Wyening West Road - Verge Mulching	LRCIP	10,000	833	-	833	0%
Footpaths	LRCIP / CP	40,000	3,333	-	3,333	0%
Gelntromie - Yerecoin Road - Replace W Bea	LRCIP / CP	16,000	1,333	-	1,333	0%
Old Telegraph Road - Resheet Formations & M	RTR	214,879	17,906	-	17,906	0%
Glentromie - Yerecoin Road - Reseal	WSFN	50,421	4,202	-	4,202	0%
Boundary Road - Resheet Existing Formation	WSFN	20,518	1,710	-	1,710	0%
Gillingarra - New Norcia Road - Reseal	WSFN	42,777	3,565	-	3,565	0%
Ag Lime Calingiri - New Norcia Road	WSFN	797,714	66,476	-	66,476	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #2	WSFN	89,398	7,449	-	7,449	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #4	WSFN	55,000	4,583	-	4,583	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #5	WSFN	1,578,437	131,375	-	131,375	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road	WSFN	1,744,545	145,378	-	145,378	0%
Calingiri - - New Norcia Road	WSFN	200,000	16,667	-	16,667	0%
Signage	LRCIP	40,000	3,333	-	3,333	0%
Culverts	LRCIP	108,405	8,338	-	8,338	0%
Bolgart Bridge	LRCIP	45,000	3,750	-	3,750	0%
Golf Course Road	LRCIP	78,880	6,573	-	6,573	0%
Old Plains Road Vegetation Control	LRCIP	179,750	14,977	-	14,977	0%
Piawaning Waddington Road Vegetation Con	LRCIP	46,480	3,832	-	3,832	0%
		5,387,707	448,071	-	448,071	
Total Infrastructure - Roads		5,387,707	448,071	-	448,071	

(d) Infrastructure - Other

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Recreation & Culture						
Mogumber toilets		3,000	250	-	250	0%
Oval Renovation		20,000	1,666	-	1,666	0%
		23,000	1,916	-	1,916	
Economic Services						
Bolgart Caravan Park Toilet Block		189,309	15,775	-	15,775	0%
		189,309	15,775	-	15,775	
Community Amenities						
Calingiri Landfill Rear Fence		-	-	264	(264)	0%
Yerecoin Sewerage Inspection Hatch x 2		50,000	4,166	-	4,166	0%
Tip Sites Fencing		50,000	4,166	-	4,166	0%
Mogumber Tip Fencing		35,464	2,955	-	2,955	0%
		135,464	11,287	264	11,023	
Transport						
Depot Fuel Tank		35,000	2,917	-	2,917	0%
Parker Road Bore Solar Power		25,000	-	-	-	0%
		60,000	2,917	-	2,917	
Total Infrastructure - Other		407,773	31,895	264	31,631	

Total Capital Expenditure

6,940,747 575,400 1,565 503,668

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

10. RATING INFORMATION

	Rateable Value \$	Rate \$	Number of Properties #	Annual Budget Revenue \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	YTD Actual Revenue \$
General Rates								
GRV	1,794,690	0.129120	163	231,730	-	-	70	70
UV	43,700,873	0.006541	318	2,858,619	-	-	-	-
Total General Rates				3,090,349	-	-	70	70
Minimum Rates								
GRV	89,190	485.00	65	31,525	-	-	-	-
UV	1,770,962	586.00	76	44,536	-	-	-	-
Total Minimum Rates				76,061	-	-	-	-
Total General and Minimum Rates				3,166,410	-	-	70	70
Other Rate Revenue								
Facilities fees (Ex Gratia)				89,739				-
Total Rate Revenue				3,256,149				70

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

11. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

(i) Loan 84 Piawaning Water Supply

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Economic Services			
Opening balance	92,906	92,906	84,124
Principal payment	(17,893)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	75,013	92,906	84,124
Interest payment	(1,984)	-	-
Guarantee fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(19,877)	-	-

(ii) Loan 83 Calingiri Football Club

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and Culture			
Opening balance	162,163	162,163	162,163
Principal payment	(21,832)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	140,831	162,163	162,163
Interest payment	(4,206)	-	-
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(25,538)	-	-

(iii) New Loan - Grader & Loader

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport			
Opening balance	180,753	180,753	180,378
Principal payment	(39,493)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	141,260	180,753	180,378
Interest payment	(1,445)	-	-
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(40,938)	-	-

(iv) Loan - 2023 Plant

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	1,500,000	-	-
Principal payment	(95,908)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	1,404,092	-	-
Interest payment	(25,250)	-	-
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(121,158)	-	-
Total Principal Outstanding	1,761,196	435,822	426,665
Total Principal Repayments	(174,626)	-	-

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

11. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(b) Self Supporting Loans

(i) Loan 83 Calingiri Football Club

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
Recreation and Culture			
Opening balance	161,161	161,161	159,519
Principal payment received	(21,332)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	139,829	161,161	159,519
Interest received	(4,206)	-	-
Service fee received	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Received	(25,538)	-	-
Total Principal Outstanding	139,829	161,161	159,519
Total Principal Received	(21,332)	-	-

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

12. GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Program / Details	Grant Provider	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
General Purpose Funding				
General commission grants	WALGGC	159,835	-	-
Local roads grants		90,299	-	-
Law, Order and Public Safety				
DFES Operating Grant	DFES	93,354	7,779	17,659
Mitigation Activity Fund		250,000	20,833	-
Education and Welfare				
Seniors week/TAVD community	DLGC	530	44	-
Transport				
Roads commission grants	WALGGC	4,250,067	354,172	-
Street lighting	MRWA	940	78	-
Direct road	MRWA	150,053	-	-
Total Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		4,995,078	382,906	17,659

(b) Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Transport				
Local Roads & Comm Infra Program	LCRI	-	-	19,224
Government Grant - R2R		344,595	86,148	-
AG Lime Route 2		560,740	46,728	-
R4R CLGF Grants		236,974	19,747	-
MRWA Mogumber - Yarawindah Road		902,971	75,247	-
WSFN Funding		3,435,584	286,298	-
Community Amenities				
Piawaning emergence Water Supply Grant		-	-	605
Total Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,480,864	514,168	19,829

Total Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	10,475,942	897,074	37,487
--	-------------------	----------------	---------------

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 July 2022

13. BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Code	Job Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Increase in Cash	Decrease in Cash	Running Balance
---------	----------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS



Shire of Victoria Plains
28 Cavell Street
Calingiri WA 6569
T +61 (0) 8 9628 7004
www.victoriaplains.wa.gov.au

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

Compilation Report

To the Council

Shire of Victoria Plains

Scope

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial report has been prepared is to provide information relating to the financial performance and financial position of the Shire that satisfies the information needs of the Council and the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations.

The responsibility of the Shire

The Shire is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial report and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the Council and the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations.

Our responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the Shire, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the Management provided, into a financial report. Our procedures do not include any verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for any loss or damage which any person, other than the Shire of Victoria Plains, may suffer arising from negligence on our part.

This report was prepared for the benefit of the Council of the Shire of Victoria Plains and the purpose identified above. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the content of the report.



Signed at GERALDTON

Date 16th September 2022

RSM Australia Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022
CONTENTS PAGE

General

Note

Compilation Report
Executive Summary

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type
Statement of Financial Activity by Program
Statement of Capital Acquisitions and Funding

Notes to the Statement of Financial Activity

Significant Accounting Policies	Note 1
Explanation of Material Variances	Note 2
Net Current Funding Position	Note 3
Cash and Investments	Note 4
Trust Fund	Note 5
Receivables	Note 6
Cash Backed Reserves	Note 7
Capital Disposals	Note 8
Capital Acquisitions	Note 9
Rating Information	Note 10
Information on Borrowings	Note 11
Grants and Contributions	Note 12
Budget Amendments	Note 13

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Statement of Financial Activity

Statements are presented on pages 5 and 6 showing a surplus/(deficit) as at 31 August 2022 of \$2,596,464

Significant Revenue and Expenditure

Significant Projects

	Collected / Completed %	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
Ag Lime Calingiri - New Norcia Road	0%	214,879	35,812	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road WSN #5	0%	1,578,437	262,750	-
Toodyay - Bindi Bindi Rd Nth 21/22	0%	11,850	1,976	-
Bolgart West Road	0%	10,000	1,666	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road 19/20	0%	50,421	4,202	-
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road WSN #2	0%	20,518	1,710	-
	0%	1,886,104	308,116	-

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5%	4,995,078	828,344	265,278
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0%	5,480,864	942,188	19,829
	3%	10,475,942	1,770,532	285,106

Rates Levied

	97%	3,256,149	-	3,168,964
--	-----	-----------	---	-----------

% - Compares current YTD actuals to the Annual Budget

Financial Position

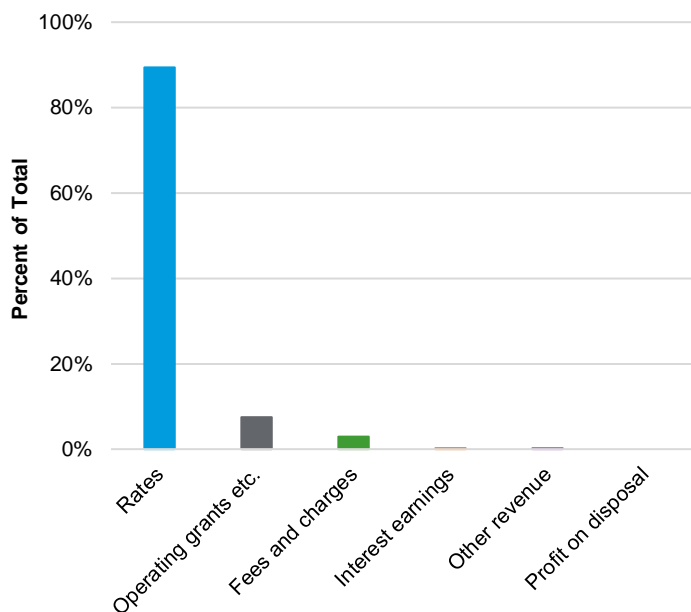
Account

	Difference to Prior Year %	Current Year 31 Aug 22 \$	Prior Year 31 Aug 21 \$
Adjusted net current assets	63%	2,596,462	4,106,777
Cash and equivalent - unrestricted	35%	468,791	1,325,407
Cash and equivalent - restricted	100%	539,801	538,886
Receivables - rates	112%	3,394,405	3,032,784
Receivables - other	105%	121,376	115,688
Payables	477%	1,390,092	291,290

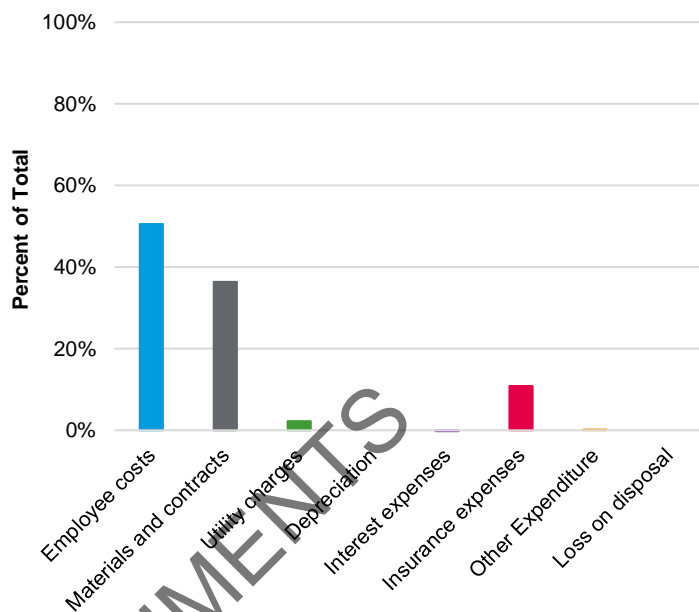
% - Compares current YTD actuals to prior year actuals

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022
SUMMARY GRAPHS

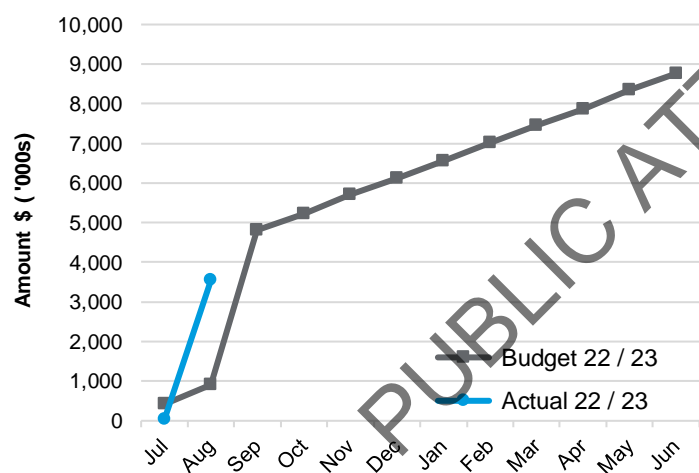
Operating Income



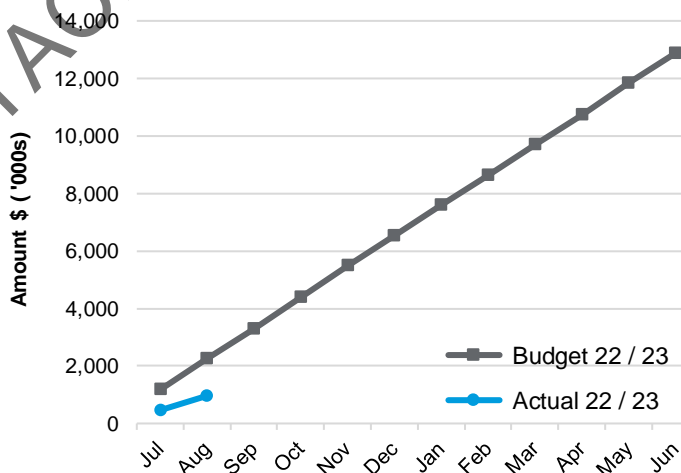
Operating Expenditure



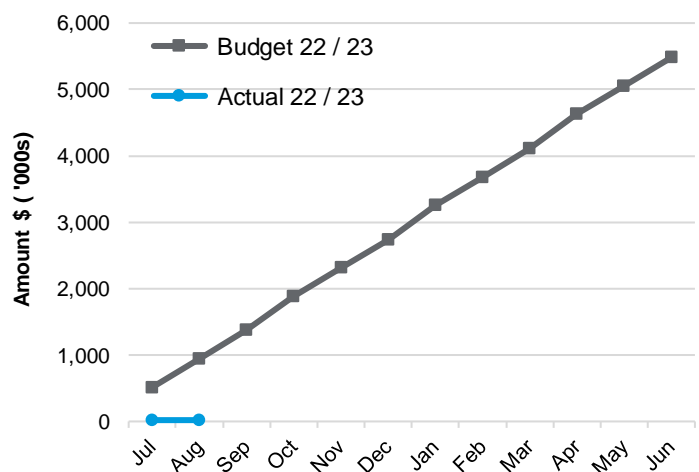
Operating Revenues



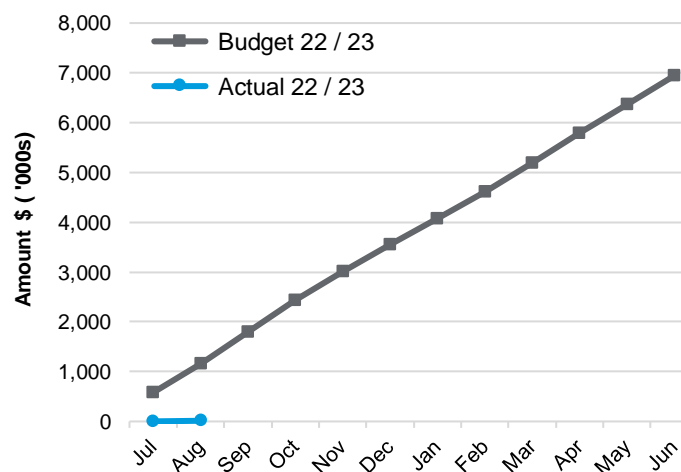
Operating Expenses



Capital Revenues - Investing



Capital Expenses



Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022
REPORTING PROGRAM

	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Var* \$	Var* %
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	68,099	68,099	16,189		
Revenue from Operating Activities						
Governance		4,218	700	298	(402)	(57%)
General purpose funding - rates	10	3,278,997	3,804	3,171,063	3,167,259	83,261%
General purpose funding - other		278,898	67,322	95,090	27,768	41%
Law, order and public safety		484,434	80,732	18,656	(62,076)	(77%)
Health		3,146	522	122	(400)	(77%)
Education and welfare		530	88	-	(88)	(100%)
Housing		79,470	13,066	10,604	(2,462)	(19%)
Community amenities		122,872	6,398	87,759	81,361	1,272%
Recreation and culture		10,523	1,050	341	(709)	(68%)
Transport		4,430,476	713,400	153,549	(559,851)	(78%)
Economic services		30,682	5,106	7,112	2,006	39%
Other property and services		39,450	6,570	120	(6,450)	(98%)
		8,763,695	898,758	3,544,715		
Expenditure from Operating Activities						
Governance		(461,572)	(130,405)	(143,901)	(13,496)	(10%)
General purpose funding		(415,966)	(69,326)	(101,336)	(32,010)	(46%)
Law, order and public safety		(769,974)	(132,977)	(84,486)	48,491	36%
Health		(168,635)	(28,104)	(34,852)	(6,748)	(24%)
Education and welfare		(75,636)	(11,824)	(3,978)	7,846	66%
Housing		(262,791)	(51,248)	(42,282)	8,966	17%
Community amenities		(543,424)	(96,911)	(73,472)	23,439	24%
Recreation and culture		(674,099)	(123,844)	(101,873)	21,971	18%
Transport		(9,202,689)	(1,533,756)	(268,200)	1,265,557	83%
Economic services		(248,176)	(39,603)	(56,977)	(17,374)	(44%)
Other property and services		(49,938)	(16,787)	(50,128)	(33,341)	(199%)
		(12,872,901)	(2,234,785)	(961,485)		
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities						
Depreciation and amortisation		4,046,982	674,484	-		
(Profit) / loss on asset disposal	8	4,325	-	-		
Net Amount from Operating Activities		(57,898)	(661,543)	2,583,230		
Investing Activities						
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(b)	5,480,864	942,188	19,829	(922,359)	(98%)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	8	90,000	7,500		(7,500)	(100%)
Land and buildings	9(a)	(114,267)	(19,042)	(33)	19,009	100%
Plant and equipment	9(b)	(1,026,000)	(92,911)	(1,588)	91,323	98%
Furniture and equipment	9(c)	(5,000)	(832)	(1,301)	(469)	(56%)
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	(5,387,707)	(868,666)	(10,202)	858,465	99%
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	(407,773)	(60,873)	(484)	60,389	99%
Net Amount from Investing Activities		(1,369,883)	(92,636)	6,221		
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from self supporting loans	11(b)	21,332	-	-	-	
Proceeds from long term borrowings		1,500,000	-	-	-	
Repayment of debentures	11(a)	(174,626)	-	(8,891)	(8,891)	
Transfer from reserves	7	40,000	-	-	-	
Transfer to reserves	7	(219,186)	-	(284)	(284)	
Net Amount from Financing Activities		1,167,520	-	(9,175)		
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	(192,162)	(686,080)	2,596,464		

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022
NATURE OR TYPE

	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Var* \$	Var* %	Var
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	68,099	68,099	16,189			
Revenue from Operating Activities							
Rates	10	3,256,149	-	3,168,964	3,168,964		▲
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(a)	4,995,078	828,344	265,278	(563,066)	(68%)	▼
Fees and charges		264,952	29,888	103,934	74,046	248%	▲
Interest earnings		44,068	6,638	2,092	(4,546)	(68%)	▼
Other revenue		177,830	29,620	4,447	(25,173)	(85%)	▼
Profit on disposal of assets	8	25,619	4,268	-	(4,268)	(100%)	▼
		8,763,695	898,758	3,544,715			
Expenditure from Operating Activities							
Employee costs		(1,910,137)	(331,743)	(485,868)	(154,125)	(46%)	▼
Materials and contracts		(6,483,299)	(1,090,274)	(349,657)	740,617	68%	▲
Utility charges		(116,654)	(28,425)	(21,464)	6,961	24%	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets		(4,046,982)	(674,484)	-	674,484	100%	▲
Interest expenses		(32,885)	(4,778)	12	4,790	100%	▲
Insurance expenses		(173,165)	(86,793)	(104,263)	(17,470)	(20%)	▼
Other expenditure		(79,835)	(13,298)	(245)	13,053	98%	▲
Loss on disposal of assets	8	(29,944)	(4,990)	-	4,990	100%	▲
		(12,872,901)	(2,234,785)	(961,485)			
Excluded Non-cash Operating Activities							
Depreciation and amortisation		4,046,982	674,484	-			
(Profit) / loss on asset disposal		4,325	-	-			
Net Amount from Operating Activities		(57,898)	(661,543)	2,583,230			
Investing Activities							
Grants, subsidies and contributions	12(b)	5,480,864	942,188	19,829	(922,359)	(98%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	8	90,000	7,500	-	(7,500)	(100%)	▼
Land and buildings	9(a)	(114,267)	(19,042)	(33)	19,009	100%	▲
Plant and equipment	9(b)	(1,026,000)	(92,911)	(1,588)	91,323	98%	▲
Furniture and equipment	9(c)	(5,000)	(832)	(1,301)	(469)	(56%)	▼
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	(5,387,707)	(868,666)	(10,202)	858,465	99%	▲
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	(407,773)	(60,873)	(484)	60,389	99%	▲
Net Amount from Investing Activities		(1,369,883)	(92,636)	6,221			
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from self supporting loans	11(b)	21,332	-	-	-		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		1,500,000	-	-	-		
Repayment of debentures	11(a)	(174,626)	-	(8,891)	(8,891)		
Transfer from reserves	7	40,000	-	-	-		
Transfer to reserves	7	(219,186)	-	(284)	(284)		
Net Amount from Financing Activities		1,167,520	-	(9,176)			
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	3	(192,162)	(686,080)	2,596,464			

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND FUNDING

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND FUNDING

Asset Group	Note	Annual Budget \$	YTD Actual Total \$
Land and buildings	9(a)	114,267	33
Plant and equipment	9(b)	1,026,000	1,588
Furniture and equipment	9(c)	5,000	1,301
Infrastructure - roads	9(c)	5,387,707	10,202
Infrastructure - other	9(d)	407,773	484
Total Capital Expenditure		6,940,747	13,608

Capital Acquisitions Funded by:

Capital grants and contributions	5,480,864	19,829
Borrowings	-	-
Other (disposals and c/fwd)	90,000	-
Council contribution - from reserves	40,000	-
Council contribution - operations	1,329,883	(6,221)
Total Capital Acquisitions Funding	6,940,747	13,608

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 34*.

The material variance adopted by the Shire of Victoria Plains for the 2022/23 year is \$10,000 or 10%, whichever is greater. Items considered to be of material variance are disclosed in Note 2.

The statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation. The preparation also requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which effect the application of policies and the reported amounts in the statements and notes. These estimated figures are based on historical experience or other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Therefore, the actual results may differ from these reported amounts.

Actual and Budget comparatives are presented in year to date format unless otherwise stated. The Adopted Budget is used in the report until superseded by the Budget Review.

Preparation

Prepared by: Kate Peacock
Reviewed by: Travis Bate
Date prepared: 16 Sep 22

(a) Basis of Preparation

The following financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Authoritative Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1995*, and regulations, within the context in which they relate to local governments and not-for-profit entities.

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 34*.

With the exception of the cash flow statement and rate setting information, the following report has been prepared on an accrual basis with balances measured at historical cost unless subject to fair value adjustments. Items subject to fair value adjustments include certain non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities. Items such as assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses have been recognised in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria set out in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements.

These financial statements comply with, and supersede, the Australian Accounting Standards with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* where applicable. Further information is provided in Note 1(i).

The functional and presentation currency of the report is Australian dollars.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

The Australian Accounting Standards define local government as a reporting entity which can be a single entity or a group comprising a parent and all its subsidiaries. All funds controlled by the Shire in order to provide its services have formed part of the following report. Transactions and balances related to these controlled funds, such as transfers to and from reserves, were eliminated during the preparation of the report.

Funds held in Trust, which are controlled but not owned by the Shire, do not form part of the financial statements. Further information on the Shire funds in Trust are provided in Note 5.

(c) Rounding of Amounts

The Shire is an entity to which the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* applies and, accordingly amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the dollar except for amounts shown as a rate in the dollar. Where total assets exceed \$10,000,000 in the prior audited annual financial report, the amounts may be rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST where applicable.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents normally include cash on hand, bonds and deposits, overdrafts, excess rates, unspent grant funds, on call deposits and term deposits with maturities equal to or less than three months. Cash and cash equivalents are typically characterised as highly liquid investments with little risk of experiencing material changes in value. Further information is provided in Note 1(f).

(f) Financial Instruments

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Shire has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

In some circumstances, the Shire renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Shire does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the annual reporting period the Shire assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment of loans and receivables are reduced through the use of an allowance account, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs related to completion and its sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point. Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(h) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets within either plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluations at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure and investment properties is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the Shire.

At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Shire of Victoria Plains

SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under roads

As a result of amendments to the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, effective from 1 July 2019, vested land, including land under roads, are treated as right-of-use assets measured at zero cost. Therefore, the previous inconsistency with AASB 1051 in respect of non-recognition of land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008 has been removed, even though measurement at zero cost means that land under roads is still not included in the statement of financial position.

Vested improvements from 1 July 2019

The measurement of vested improvements at fair value in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)(iv)* is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure the vested improvements as part of the related right-of-use assets at zero cost.

(i) Depreciation of Non-current Assets

Fixed assets, excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Shire, commencing when the asset is ready for use. The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below in years:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Other infrastructure	15 to 80 years
Sealed roads and streets:	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
seal:	
bituminous seals	15 to 20 years
asphalt surfaces	20 years
Gravel Roads:	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Formed roads (unsealed):	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	50 years
Footpaths - slab	40 to 60 years
Sewerage piping	80 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	17 to 80 years
Sewerage piping	80 years
Bridges	60 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Land Under Local Government Control

Regulation 16 in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prohibits certain assets to be included in the financial report of a local government and require other assets to be included. The regulation therefore supersedes the reporting requirements of AASB 1051 *Land Under Roads (p.15)* and AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment (p.7)*

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are unpaid current liabilities owed for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the annual reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on 10 year Australia Government Bonds. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The annual government guarantee fee is expensed in the year incurred.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(n) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

With respect to transfers for recognisable non-financial assets, contract liabilities represent performance obligations which are not yet satisfied.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

(o) Current and Non-current Classification

The report classifies current and non-current balances as defined by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, or by another applicable regulation or interpretation.

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

Rates

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service charges.

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Profit on Asset Disposal

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. Regulation 54 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Excluding rubbish removal charges, interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs

All costs associated with the employment of a person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas, water and communication expenses. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

Insurance

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on Asset Disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on Non-current Assets

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest Expenses

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other Expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or State taxes, donations and subsidies made to community groups.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Program Classifications (Function / Activity)

Council operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs related to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

HEALTH

Inspection of food outlets and their control, noise control and waste disposal compliance.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Maintenance of playgroup centre and support of school programs.

HOUSING

Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Maintenance of public halls, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, and other cultural facilities.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, and standpipes. Building Control.

OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue Recognition Policy

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Service charges	Charge for specific service	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	Refund in event monies are unspent	Adopted by council annually	When taxable event occurs	Not applicable	When rates notice is issued
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	Based on the progress of works to match performance obligations	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price of terms breached	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Cash received	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Based on timing of issue of the associated rights	No refunds	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Pool inspections	Compliance safety check	Single point in time	Equal proportion based on an equal annually fee	None	Set by State legislation	Apportioned equally across the inspection cycle	No refunds	After inspection complete based on a 4 year cycle

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue Recognition Policy (Continued)

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns / Refunds / Warranties	Determination of transaction price	Allocating transaction price	Measuring obligations for returns	Timing of revenue recognition
Other inspections	Regulatory Food, Health and Safety	Single point in time	Full payment prior to inspection	None	Set by State legislation or limited by legislation to the cost of provision	Applied fully on timing of inspection	Not applicable	Revenue recognised after inspection event occurs
Waste management collections	Kerbside collection service	Over time	Payment on an annual basis in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the collection period	Not applicable	Output method based on regular weekly and fortnightly period as proportionate to collection service
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Not applicable	On entry to facility
Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled within 7 days	Adopted by council annually	Based on timing of entry to facility	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	On entry or at conclusion of hire
Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance	Refund for unused portion on application	Adopted by council annually	Apportioned equally across the access period	Returns limited to repayment of transaction price	Output method Over 12 months matched to access right
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Adopted by council annually	Applied fully based on timing of provision	Not applicable	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Commissions	Commissions on licencing and ticket sales	Over time	Payment in full on sale	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	On receipt of funds	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Reimbursements	Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	Set by mutual agreement with the customer	When claim is agreed	Not applicable	When claim is agreed

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

2. EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Variances which have exceeded the thresholds are listed below by Program. Significant variances within the Program are listed underneath it by Nature or Type.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022/23 year is \$10,000 and 10%.

Nature or Type Operating Revenues	Var \$	Var %	Var	Timing / Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(563,066)	(68%)	▼	Timing	Direct road grant (\$153k) from MRWA has been received in full. Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA (DRFA-WA) for AGRN 962 has been phased as to be received noting claim has not been finalised causing the variance
Rates	3,168,964				Timing of budget profile
Fees and Charges	74,046	248%	▲	Timing	Raising of Refuse Removal and Effluent Scheme Income - Calingiri. Note this is simply the raising of the charge (much like an invoice) as opposed to actually receiving the monies.
Interest Earnings	(4,546)	(68%)		Timing	Primarily comprised of instalment and penalty interest on rates which as of Jul 22 rates have not been raised. Interest on Reserves is a timing issue based on when the investments mature.
Other Revenue	(25,173)	(85%)	▼	Timing	Primarily CESM Reimbursements from DFS and SOM
Profit on Disposal of Assets	(4,268)	(100%)		Timing	Sale of assets on trade in yet to occur

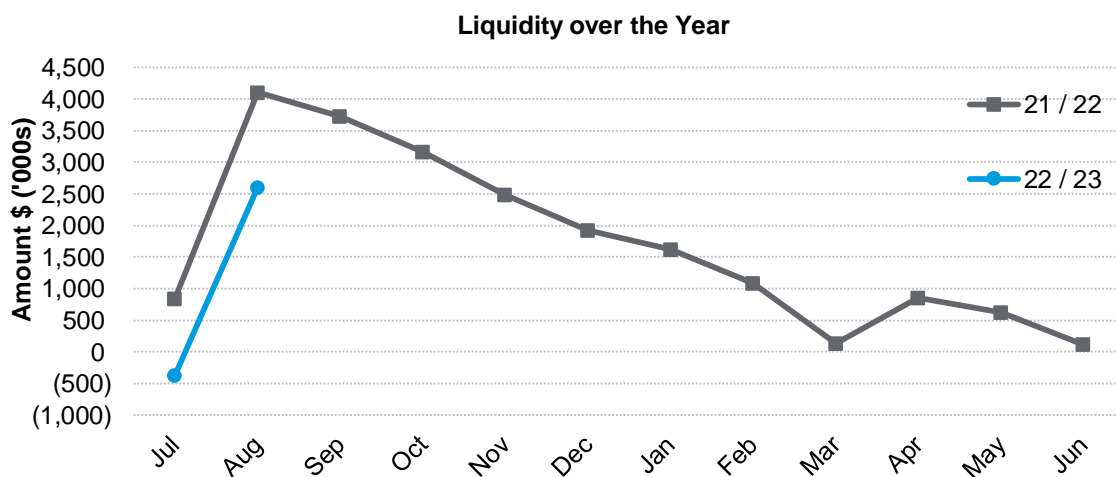
Operating Expense

Employee Costs	(154,125)	(46%)	▼	Timing	Combination of timing (e.g. workers compensation paid up front), incorrect allocation and further analysis required on budget allocation adequacy.
Materials and contracts	740,617	68%	▲	Timing	Expenditure yet to occur to ensure shire maintains positive cashflow.
Depreciation on Non-current Assets	674,484	100%	▲	Timing	Finalising Annual Statements 21/22
Interest Expenses	4,790	100%		Timing	Loan interest is not due but has been phased as an expense that should have occurred causing the variance
Insurance Expenses	(17,470)	(20%)	▼	Timing	Timing for billing cycle
Other expenditure	13,053	98%	▲	Timing	Timing for billing cycle
Loss on Disposal of Assets	4,990	100%		Timing	Sale of assets on trade in yet to occur

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

3. NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	Current Month 31 Aug 22 \$	Prior Year Closing 30 Jun 22 \$	This Time Last Year 31 Aug 21 \$
Current Assets				
Cash unrestricted	4	468,791	836,847	1,325,407
Cash restricted	4	539,801	539,516	538,886
Deposits and bonds	4	-	-	-
Trust Funds	5	-	-	-
Contact assets		-	-	-
Receivables - rates	6(a)	3,394,405	109,885	3,032,784
Receivables - sundry	6(b)	121,376	452,370	115,688
Receivables - other		53,523	-	15,402
Receivables - loans	11(b)	7,601	7,601	20,595
Provision for doubtful debts		(2,070)	(2,070)	(1,638)
Accrued income		-	-	-
Inventories		29,684	38,431	16,129
Total Current Assets		4,613,111	1,982,579	5,063,253
Current Liabilities				
Payables - sundry		(302,940)	(188,463)	(107,461)
Payables - other		-	-	(1,614)
Rates received in advance		-	-	-
Accrued salaries and wages		-	(33,030)	-
Accrued expenses		-	(30,800)	-
Accrued interest on loans		-	(2,088)	-
Pensioner Rebates		-	-	-
Deposits and bonds		(23,003)	(21,589)	(22,648)
Contract liabilities		(995,008)	(995,008)	(109,544)
Loan liabilities	11(a)	(69,141)	(78,032)	(50,023)
Total Payables		(1,390,092)	(1,349,010)	(291,290)
Provisions		(148,295)	(148,295)	(155,729)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,538,387)	(1,497,305)	(447,018)
Less: cash reserves	7	(539,801)	(539,516)	(538,886)
Less: movement in provisions (non current)		-	-	-
Less: Self-supporting loan		(7,601)	(7,601)	(20,595)
Add: loan principal (current)		69,141	78,032	50,023
Add: trust transactions to municipal		-	-	-
Net Funding Position - Surplus / (Deficit)		2,596,462	16,189	4,106,777



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

4. CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Amount	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	\$	\$		%	
Cash						
Cash on hand	590		590	N/A	0.00	N/A
Municipal fund	464,362		464,362	Bendigo	0.00	N/A
Municipal savings	3,839	-	3,839	Bendigo	0.25	N/A
Reserve funds		428,296	428,296	Bendigo	0.00	N/A
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost						
Reserve funds		111,505	111,505	Bendigo	0.55	05 Jan 23
Total Cash and Financial Assets	468,791	539,801	1,008,592			

5. TRUST FUND

There are no funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

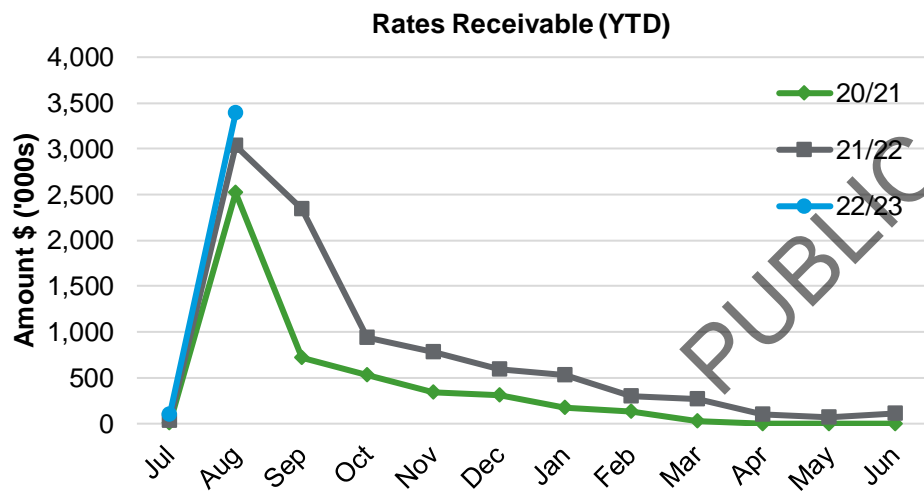
6. RECEIVABLES

(a) Rates Receivable

	31 Aug 22
	\$
Rates receivables	3,394,405
Total Rates Receivable Outstanding	3,394,405
Closing balances - prior year	109,915
Rates levied this year	3,168,964
Effluent and refuse removal	-
Closing balances - current month	(3,394,405)
Total Rates Collected to Date	(115,525)

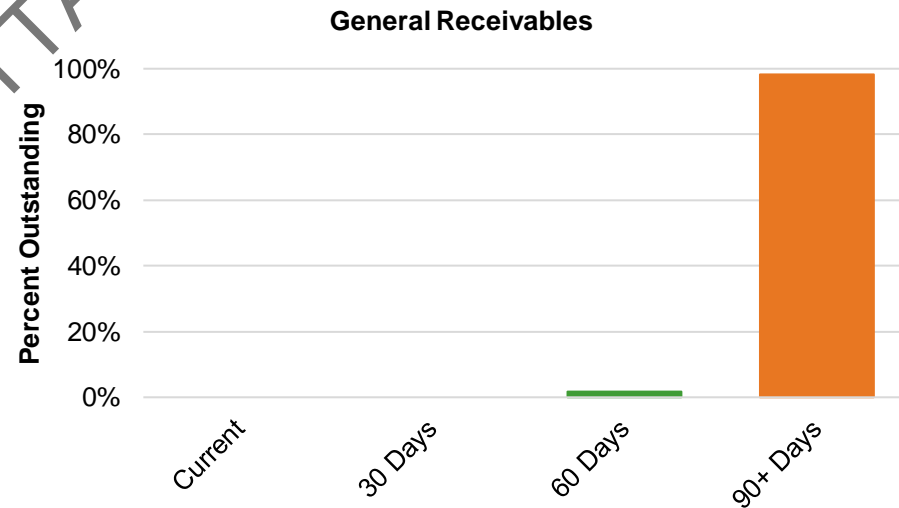
(b) General Receivables

	31 Aug 22
	\$
Current	-
30 Days	-
60 Days	2,100
90+ Days	119,276
Total General Receivables Outstanding	121,376



Comments / Notes

Rubbish fees included in YTD graph



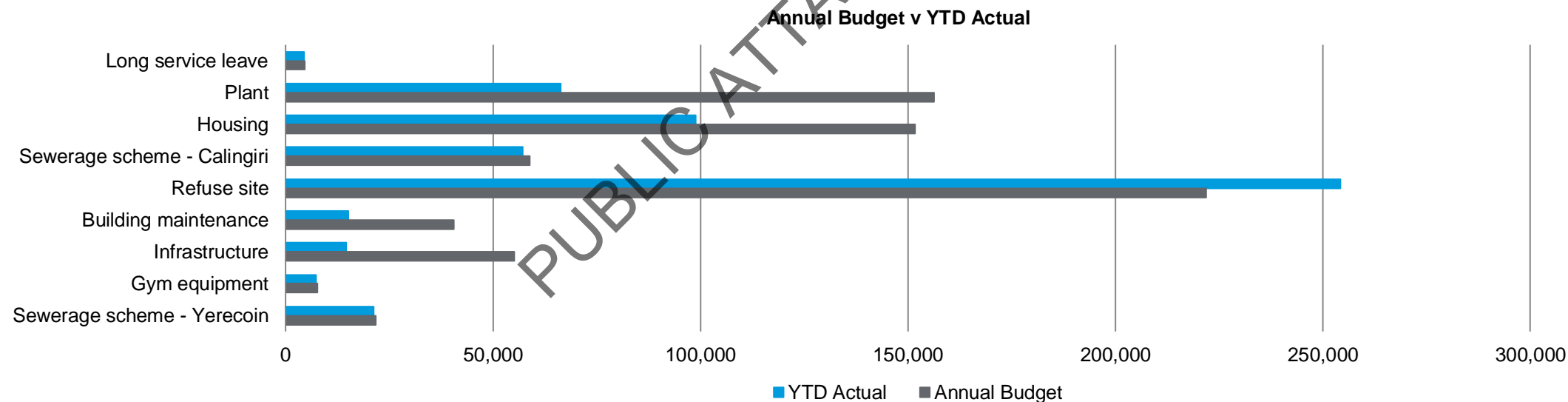
Comments / Notes

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

7. CASH BACKED RESERVES

Reserve Name	Annual Budget				YTD Actual					
	Balance 01 Jul 22 \$	Transfers from \$	Interest Received \$	Transfer to \$	Balance 30 Jun 23 \$	Balance 01 Jul 22 \$	Transfers from \$	Interest Received 2.36	Transfer to \$	Balance 31 Aug 22 \$
Long service leave	4,483	-	134	-	4,617	4,483	-	2	-	4,485
Plant	66,356	-	1,991	88,000	156,347	66,356	-	35	-	66,391
Housing	98,795	-	2,964	50,000	151,759	98,795	-	52	-	98,847
Sewerage scheme - Calingiri	57,215	-	1,716	-	58,931	57,215	-	30	-	57,245
Refuse site	254,215	(40,000)	7,626	-	221,841	254,215	-	134	-	254,349
Building maintenance	15,187	-	456	25,000	40,643	15,187	-	8	-	15,195
Infrastructure	14,684	-	441	40,000	55,125	14,684	-	8	-	14,692
Gym equipment	7,420	-	223	-	7,643	7,420	-	4	-	7,424
Sewerage scheme - Yerecoin	21,162	-	635	-	21,797	21,162	-	11	-	21,173
Total Cash Backed Reserves	539,516	(40,000)	16,186	203,000	718,702	539,516	-	284	-	539,801



Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

8. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Annual Budget

	WDV	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transport				
Plant and Equipment				
Loader	24,381	50,000	25,619	-
Prime Mover	57,488	30,000	-	(27,488)
Ute 1	6,111	5,000	-	(1,111)
Ute 2	6,345	5,000	-	(1,345)
Total Disposal of Assets	94,325	90,000	25,619	(29,944)
Total Profit or (Loss)				(4,325)

YTD Actual

	WDV	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other Property & Services				
Motor Vehicle				
	-	-	-	-
				-
				-
				-
Total Disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Profit or (Loss)				-

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

9. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

(a) Land and Buildings

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Recreation and Culture						
13 Lambert Cres - flooring		-	-	33	(33)	
Mogumber Hall Ceiling		81,767	13,626	-	13,626	0%
		81,767	13,626	33	13,593	
Transport						
Purchase of land for Aglime Route		32,500	5,416	-	5,416	0%
		32,500	5,416	-	5,416	
Total Land and Buildings		114,267	19,042	33	19,009	

(a) Furniture & Equipment

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Governance						
Council Chambers - Furniture		5,000	832	1,301	(469)	26%
Total Furniture & Equipment		5,000	832	1,301	(469)	

(b) Plant and Equipment

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Transport						
Replacement Loader		350,000	29,167		29,167	
Prime Mover		345,000	28,750		28,750	
Prime Mover Float Refurbishment		30,000	2,500		2,500	
Ute 1		55,000	4,583	-	4,583	0%
Ute 2		55,000	4,583	-	4,583	
Ute 3		40,000	3,333	-	3,333	
		875,000	72,917	-	72,917	
Community Amenities						
Bolgart tip generator		8,000	1,332	-	1,332	0%
Calingiri Tip Generator		8,000	1,332	-	1,332	0%
		16,000	2,664	-	2,664	
Law, Order & Public Safety						
Community Safety Vehicle		65,000	10,832	-	10,832	0%
Plant & Equipmentn\$1,00 - \$5,000		-		1,588	(1,588)	0%
		65,000	10,832	1,588	9,244	
Recreation & Culture						
Mower Trailer		8,000	1,332	-	1,332	0%
Rotary Slasher		22,000	1,833	-	1,833	0%
Out-Front 72" Mower		40,000	3,333	-	3,333	0%
		70,000	6,499	-	6,499	
Total Plant and Equipment		1,026,000	92,911	1,588	91,323	

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

9. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

(b) Infrastructure - Roads

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Transport						
Bolgart West Road - Verge Mulching	MRWA / CBH	11,850	1,976	-	1,976	0%
Glentromie - Yerecoin Road - Reseal		17,654	2,942	-	2,942	0%
Wyening West Road - Verge Mulching	LRCIP	10,000	1,666	-	1,666	0%
Footpaths	LRCIP / CP	40,000	6,666	-	6,666	0%
Gelntromie - Yerecoin Road - Replace W Bea	LRCIP / CP	16,000	1,333	-	1,333	0%
Old Telegrah Road - Resheet Formations & M	RTR	214,879	35,812	-	35,812	0%
Glentromie - Yerecoin Road - Reseal	WSFN	50,421	4,202	-	4,202	0%
Boundary Road - Resheet Existing Formation	WSFN	20,518	1,710	-	1,710	0%
Gillingarra - New Norcia Road - Reseal	WSFN	42,777	3,565	-	3,565	0%
Ag Lime Calingiri - New Norcia Road	WSFN	797,714	132,952	3,669	129,283	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #2	WSFN	89,398	14,898	-	14,898	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road 3#	WSFN	-	-	5,315	(5,315)	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #4	WSFN	55,000	9,166	-	9,166	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road #5	WSFN	1,578,437	262,750	-	262,750	0%
Mogumber - Yarawindah Road	WSFN	1,744,545	290,756	-	290,756	0%
Calingiri - - New Norcia Road	WSFN	200,000	16,667	-	16,667	0%
Yerecoin South - East Road	LRCIP	-	-	508	(508)	0%
Signage	LRCIP	40,000	6,666	-	6,666	0%
Culverts	LRCIP	108,405	16,676	-	16,676	0%
Bolgart Bridge	LRCIP	45,000	7,500	-	7,500	0%
Golf Course Road	LRCIP	78,880	13,146	-	13,146	0%
Old Plains Road Vegetation Control	LRCIP	179,750	29,954	-	29,954	0%
Piawaning Waddington Road Vegetation Con	LRCIP	46,480	7,664	-	7,664	0%
Toodyay - Bindi Bindi Rd Nth		-	-	709	(709)	0%
		5,387,707	868,666	10,202	858,465	
Total Infrastructure - Roads		5,387,707	868,666	10,202	858,465	

(d) Infrastructure - Other

	Funding Source	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Variance \$	% Complete
Recreation & Culture						
Mogumber toilets		3,000	500	-	500	0%
Oval Renovation		20,000	3,332	-	3,332	0%
		23,000	3,832	-	3,832	
Economic Services						
Bolgart Caravan Park Toilet Block		189,309	31,550	-	31,550	0%
		189,309	31,550	-	31,550	
Community Amenities						
Calingiri Landfill Rear Fence		-	-	264	(264)	0%
Yerecoin Sewerage Inspection Hatch x 2		50,000	8,332	-	8,332	0%
Tip Sites Fencing		50,000	8,332	-	8,332	0%
Mogumber Tip Fencing		35,464	5,910	-	5,910	0%
		135,464	22,574	264	22,310	
Transport						
Depot Fuel Tank		35,000	2,917	220	2,697	1%
Parker Road Bore Solar Power		25,000	-	-	-	0%
		60,000	2,917	220	2,697	
Total Infrastructure - Other		407,773	60,873	484	60,389	

Total Capital Expenditure

6,940,747 1,042,324 13,608 1,028,716⁶⁸

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

10. RATING INFORMATION

	Rateable Value \$	Rate \$	Number of Properties #	Annual Budget Revenue \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	YTD Actual Revenue \$
General Rates								
GRV	1,794,690	0.129120	163	231,730	243,134	-	-	243,134
UV	43,700,873	0.006541	318	2,858,619	2,881,294	-	-	2,881,294
Total General Rates				3,090,349	3,124,428	-	-	3,124,428
Minimum Rates								
GRV	89,190	485.00	65	31,525	41,606	-	-	41,606
UV	1,770,962	586.00	76	44,536	2,930	-	-	2,930
Total Minimum Rates				76,061	44,536	-	-	44,536
Total General and Minimum Rates				3,166,410	3,168,964	-	-	3,168,964
Other Rate Revenue								
Facilities fees (Ex Gratia)				89,739				-
Total Rate Revenue				3,256,149				3,168,964

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

11. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Debenture Repayments

(i) Loan 84 Piawaning Water Supply

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Economic Services			
Opening balance	92,906	92,906	84,124
Principal payment	(17,893)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	75,013	92,906	84,124
Interest payment	(1,984)	-	-
Guarantee fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(19,877)	-	-

(ii) Loan 83 Calingiri Football Club

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and Culture			
Opening balance	162,163	162,163	162,163
Principal payment	(21,832)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	140,831	162,163	162,163
Interest payment	(4,206)	-	-
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(25,538)	-	-

(iii) New Loan - Grader & Loader

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport			
Opening balance	180,753	180,753	180,378
Principal payment	(39,493)	(8,891)	(8,891)
Principal Outstanding	141,260	171,862	171,487
Interest payment	(1,445)	(1,047)	(1,047)
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(40,938)	(9,938)	(9,939)

(iv) Loan - 2023 Plant

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	1,500,000	-	-
Principal payment	(95,908)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	1,404,092	-	-
Interest payment	(25,250)	-	-
Service fee	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Paid	(121,158)	-	-
Total Principal Outstanding	1,761,196	426,931	417,774
Total Principal Repayments	(174,626)	(8,891)	(8,891)

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

11. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(b) Self Supporting Loans

(i) Loan 83 Calingiri Football Club

	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
Recreation and Culture			
Opening balance	161,161	161,161	159,519
Principal payment received	(21,332)	-	-
Principal Outstanding	139,829	161,161	159,519
Interest received	(4,206)	-	-
Service fee received	-	-	-
Total Principal, Interest and Fees Received	(25,538)	-	-
Total Principal Outstanding	139,829	161,161	159,519
Total Principal Received	(21,332)	-	-

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

12. GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Program / Details	Grant Provider	Annual Budget \$	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$
General Purpose Funding				
General commission grants	WALGGC	159,835	39,958	94,339
Local roads grants		90,299	22,574	-
Law, Order and Public Safety				
DFES Operating Grant	DFES	93,354	15,558	17,659
Mitigation Activity Fund		250,000	41,666	-
Education and Welfare				
Seniors week/TAVD community	DLGC	530	88	-
Transport				
Roads commission grants	WALGGC	4,250,067	708,344	-
Street lighting	MRWA	940	156	-
Direct road	MRWA	150,053	-	153,280
Total Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		4,995,078	828,344	265,278

(b) Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

Transport				
Local Roads & Comm Infra Program	LCRI	-	-	19,224
Government Grant - R2R		344,595	86,148	-
AG Lime Route 2		560,740	93,456	-
R4R CLGF Grants		236,974	39,494	-
MRWA Mogumber - Yarawindah Road		902,971	150,494	-
WSFN Funding		3,435,584	572,596	-
Community Amenities				
Piawaning emergence Water Supply Grant		-	-	605
Total Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		5,480,864	942,188	19,829

Total Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	10,475,942	1,770,532	285,106
--	-------------------	------------------	----------------

Shire of Victoria Plains
SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ending 31 August 2022

13. BUDGET AMENDMENTS

GL Code	Job Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Increase in Cash	Decrease in Cash	Running Balance
---------	----------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	-----------------

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Our Ref: 78-08502 (Category 1)

20 September 2022

Dear Local Government Chief Executive Officers

**MEMORANDUM TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORMS: ELECTION TRANSITION ARRANGEMENTS
(ABOLISHING WARDS)**

On 3 July 2022, I announced the final package of proposed local government reforms, following a review of public submissions. As part of the reforms to strengthen local democracy and increase community engagement, new requirements will be introduced to provide for:

- The introduction of optional preferential voting;
- Directly elected Mayors and Presidents for band 1 and 2 local governments;
- Councillor numbers based on population; and
- The removal of wards for band 3 and 4 local governments.

Work on a Bill to amend the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) is ongoing, and a Bill is expected to be introduced into Parliament in early 2023.

Many of the reform proposals related to council representation are based on recent trends, and are intended to provide greater consistency between districts. Accordingly, for more than half of all local governments in Western Australia, the reforms will not require any specific change to the size or structure of the council.

However, the reform proposals do require some local governments to:

- Reduce the number of elected members on council in accordance with population thresholds; or
- Change from a council elected mayor or president to a directly elected mayor or president (this reform affects only band 1 and 2 local governments); or
- Abolish wards (for band 3 and 4 local governments with wards); or
- Implement more than one of the above.

The Amendment Act will also provide that optional preferential voting will apply for all local government elections. As you may know, optional preferential voting means that all electors have the choice to number preferences for as many or as few candidates as they wish to.

I appreciate the significant interest in the reform proposals, and potential transitional arrangements for the upcoming 2023 ordinary elections. Many councils have expressed a proactive intent to implement reforms as early as possible.

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) has completed an initial review, and identified that your local government may need to abolish wards under the proposed reforms.

As you would know, the Act already provides that local governments may initiate proposals to change the size or structure of the council. Accordingly, I write to advise of two pathways the your council may consider for making these election transition arrangements.

Voluntary Pathway

Your council may decide to implement these changes on a voluntary basis.

This pathway will require your council to, by 28 October 2022, advise the DLGSC of the its intention to undertake a voluntary process, including a high-level plan outlining the proposed approach for abolishing wards for the 2023 ordinary elections.

If your council wishes to undertake this process, it should, by 28 October 2022:

- Advise the DLGSC of the council's intention to undertake a voluntary process; and
- Initiate a Ward and Representation Review to abolish wards (and determine any other specific changes to the structure of the council) for the 2023 ordinary elections, to be completed by 14 February 2023.

I appreciate that significant effort is required to complete a Ward and Representation Review. The Ward and Representation Review would need to be initiated ahead of the 28 October 2022 date, and finalised by 14 February 2023, to ensure that the timeframes set out in the Act can be practically met. While the Ward and Representation Review can consider the size of the council, any changes should not diverge from the proposed reforms.

Further information is attached to this letter to assist with this process.

Default Pathway

It is intended that the Amendment Act will provide for all changes to be implemented by default in 2023. This pathway would involve all wards being abolished, with no other changes.

Your council may specifically decide to follow the this pathway. If this is the council's preference, I request that you advise the DLGSC by 28 October 2022.

It is also intended that the Amendment Act will contain provisions for this pathway to apply if your local government:

- Does not advise of an intention to follow the Voluntary Pathway, or
- Decides to follow the Voluntary Pathway, but does not suitably complete a Ward and Representation Review by the dates outlined in this letter.

Next Steps

In line with the above, I request that your council considers these matters, and provides formal written advice on the preferred pathway to the DLGSC by 28 October 2022. Given the timeframes already established in the Act, no extension to the dates specified in this letter will be possible.

The DLGSC is available to assist with these election transition arrangements. If you require any assistance, please contact Ms Julie Craig, Strategy and Research Officer, on 6552 7300 or at advisoryboard@dlgsc.wa.gov.au.

I have also written a formal letter to the Mayor or President of your local government, which contains the same information as this memorandum. That letter should be received shortly.

Yours sincerely



HON JOHN CAREY MLA
MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Att: Timeline and Steps – Local Government Ward and Representation Reviews

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Timeline and Steps – Local Government Ward and Representation Reviews

The following steps will need to occur to allow all required local governments to meet the **30 June 2023** timeframe of publication in the Government Gazette of any proposed ward and representation review changes, ahead of the October 2023 local government elections. Please note that all stages that are currently followed for 'regular' reviews are included below.

Table 1 includes suggested timeframes which will need to be considered by all local governments that will be required to undertake a review ahead of the October 2023 elections.

All local governments should aim to have their completed reviews submitted to the Local Government Advisory Board (the Advisory Board) by no later than **14 February 2023**.

Table 1 – proposed timeframes for local government actions

Due date (latest possible)	Requirements/actions
28 October 2022	Council resolves to undertake a ward and representation review A comprehensive discussion paper is developed
December 2022	Completion of six week consultation period
December 2022 - January 2023	Draft review report is prepared, considered and adopted by council
14 February 2023	Formal review report is submitted to the Advisory Board

Please note that the above dates are suggestions only, as each council will have to consider their own calendars for their monthly meetings. It is also possible that some affected councils will have an earlier meeting in December 2022, and then no meeting in January 2023. This is why mid to late December 2022 is suggested as the date by which the draft review report should be considered by council.

Table 2 - Ward and representation review process – for local governments

	Existing requirements/actions	Timeframe
1	The council resolves to undertake a ward and representation review	Variable
2	A comprehensive discussion paper is developed	Variable
3	Council advertises that it is conducting a review and the associated public submission period opens (minimum 6 weeks)	6 weeks
4	The discussion paper is made available to the community for consideration, and public submissions are invited on the matter	
5	Public submission period closes	
6	The Council assesses all submissions, considers options for change against the relevant factors to be considered, and drafts a report, which includes their decision, for the Local Government Advisory Board (the Advisory Board)	Variable
7	The formal report is presented to Council on the outcome of the public submissions and the proposed ward and/or boundary changes	Variable
8	Council resolves to adopt the report to the Advisory Board	Variable
9	The preferred option is submitted to the Advisory Board via the formal report, for the Board's consideration and recommendation	Variable
10	The Advisory Board considers the council's review report, and a recommendation is submitted to the Minister, which can either be accepted or rejected	Variable



SHIRE OF VICTORIA PLAINS

Review of Wards and Representation

CANCELLATION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSIONS

Published (day, date, time)

The public information sessions regarding the wards and representation review are regrettably cancelled.

Advice was received from the Minister for Local Government on 20 September 2022, that there will be legislation enacted in early 2023 which will mandate that the Shire of Victoria Plains and others will have no wards at the October 2023 local government elections.

Accordingly, Council has no choice in this matter.

However, despite the Discussion Paper making it clear that Council's preference was to retain 7 elected members, the option to reduce to 5 or 6 elected members is still open, and submissions may still be made on this matter.

Submissions can be made via –

email – reception@victoriaplains.wa.gov.au

post to – PO Box 21, Calingiri 6569

In person – 28 Cavell St, Calingiri

Submissions must be received no later than 5.00pm on Thursday, 27 October 2022 and must be clearly marked *Review of Wards and Representation – Submission*.

For more information, please contact the Temporary CEO via email reception@victoriaplains.gov.au or phone 08 9628 7004.

Sean Fletcher

Temporary Chief Executive Officer,
Shire of Victoria Plains

Community Consultation Report

Old Road Board Building

9 August 2022



Submitted by
Caroline Robinson
150 Square
M 0403 225 900
E caroline@150square.com.au

1. BACKGROUND

The Old Road Board Building (reserve 21472) in Calingiri is designated a 'hall site' with the Shire having the ability to lease (subject to Ministerial approval). The Shire of Victoria Plains owns the building and its surrounds.

In 2021 there was an application to lease the building for the purposes of a café. To operate as a café the building required some improvements namely the floor coverings, exhaust fan and grease trap. The potential lessor did not want to cover the cost of the fit out improvements and at the time, neither did Council until it engaged with the community about the purpose and future role of the building in the community.

A Council workshop was held in February 2022 to discuss the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for the building. 150Square was engaged to facilitate an open public workshop to gather input on the building in August.

2. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT POLICY

Work to date by Council and 150Square has been guided by the Shire's Community Engagement Policy. The policy outlines a deliberate process with the specific purpose of working with individuals and groups across a community to encourage active involvement, open dialogue, feedback and participation and to align decision making processes appropriately to actions undertaken to a problem, opportunity or outcome.

3. INTEGRATED PLAN ALIGNMENT

The Shire of Victoria Plains adopted its Integrated Plan in August 2022. Community priorities identified in the Plan, relevant to this work included the community's desire to:

- ✓ Improve streetscapes, amenities, lighting and development of Town Centres
- ✓ Strengthen economic and tourism development
- ✓ Improve and maintain facilities, services and care available for seniors
- ✓ Facilitate services and facilities for youth

Strategic Priorities aligned to the Old Road Building:

- 1.3 Recreational, social and heritage spaces are safe and are activated
- 2.1 We understand traditional and emerging industries across the Shire
- 2.3 Visitors have a positive experience across our communities

4. PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

To gain community input into the future use of the Old Road Board Building
To prioritise options for the future use of the Old Road Board Building

5. COMMUNITY WORKSHOP SUMMARY

Monday 1 August 2022 11am – 12pm

Attendees: Jennifer Glass, Diane Westlake, Yvonne King, Ann Marie Byrne O'Neill, Katie Woods, Krystal Glass, Melissa Derbyshire, Nicole McInnes, Dorothy Jones, Cr Suzanne Woods, Sean Fletcher TCEO, Cr Gary O'Brien, Cr James Kelly, Kim Stripe

The following principles for the future use of the Old Road Board Building were agreed to by the attendees:

An activated space for the community to connect, socialise and meet
Multi-purpose and accessible
The buildings history should be celebrated and its heritage protected
The future use of the building should add value to existing spaces in the town

Following a brainstorm and open discussion the following ideas were presented:

- Café / eatery
- Visitor information
- History display
- Pop up displays, local produce
- Meeting room for visiting professionals

These possible uses are aligned to feedback from the Council workshop in February 2022.

Challenges and issues identified by the workshop attendees:

- Improve the fan and floor coverings (short term) in the short term
- Clean and improve the grease trap
- Waive hire fees to activate the space or reduce them
- Consider a local caretaker for the building
- Building is for the community and should be used by them
- Shire library could be relocated but it needs to be open and used
- Community Development Officer could be based in the building

At the end of the workshop attendees agreed to establish a working group to progress the ideas and activate the space in the short term (6 -12 months). Specific tasks for the working group would include:

1. Using this report to develop the terms of reference for the working group
1. Invite the seniors group to use the building for Friday morning tea (at minimal to no charge, note the CEO under delegation 11.2 has the power to reduce/waive fees up to \$500 ex GST)
2. Develop an EOI to gauge interest in displaying information at the building centred on the principles agreed upon for the building (visitor information, culture, arts, history)

6. RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

2. Adopt this report
3. Council supports the CEO to implement a shared cleaning responsibility for users of the space
4. Allocate funds towards floor coverings in the kitchen and exhaust fan (priority) and at a later date the grease trap (subject to future usage)
5. Endorse the CEO's actions regarding an update to the EHO, including a staged approach to improve and make the building compliant for a future food business or activity
6. Supports the offer by the CEO for the Community Development Officer to assist the Old Road Board Building Working Group to ensure the displays and pop up areas are presented in a coordinated and professional manner.

7. Consider how current Shire staff could occupy the space in the next 12 months to assist in the activation and opening of the building e.g. Community Development Officer works from the building one day a week

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Annual General Meeting

Agenda

Monday, 3 October 2022

Crown Perth, Grand Ballroom

Table of Contents

Order of Proceedings	3
1. Apologies, Announcements, Standing Orders and Previous Minutes	4
1.1 Record of Apologies	4
1.2 Announcements	4
1.3 Adoption of AGM Association Standing Orders	4
1.4 Confirmation of Previous Minutes	4
2. Adoption of Annual Report	4
3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions	5
3.1. Road Traffic Issues	5
3.2. Car Parking and Traffic Congestion Around Schools	7
3.3. Proposal for Regional Road Maintenance Contracts with Main Roads WA	10
3.4. Northern Australia Beef Roads Program	12
3.5. 3D House Printing Building Compliance	14
3.6. South West Native Title Settlement	17
3.7. Land Offset Compensation to Local Governments	21
3.8. Review of the Rating Methodology used by the Valuer-General	23
3.9. WA Local Government Rating Model	24
3.10. Reform of the <i>Cat Act</i> 2011	26
3.11. WALGA Best Practice Governance Review – Principles	28
4. Closure	33
Attachment 1: AGM Association Standing Orders	34
Attachment 2: Minutes of 2021 Annual General Meeting	38
Attachment 3: Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 AGM	37

Order of Proceedings

- 9:00am Opening and welcome – Cr Karen Chappel, President, WALGA**
- 9:05am Welcome to Country**
- 9:10am WALGA President’s Annual Report – Cr Karen Chappel**
- 9:20am Address: Hon Mark McGowan MLA, WA Premier – *invited***
- 9:35am Address: Hon Mia Davies MLA, Leader of the Opposition**
- 9:50am Address from Cr Linda Scott, ALGA President**
- 10:00am LGIS Report**
- 10:05am On-stage presentation of:**
- Troy Pickard Young Achievers Award
 - Merit Award
 - Local Government Distinguished Officer Award
 - Eminent Service Award
 - Life Membership
 - Local Government Medal
 - Local Government Diploma presentation and Scholarships
 - Road Safety Awards
 - Most Accessible Communities WA Awards
- 10:45am Morning refreshments in the Trade Exhibition (Grand Ballroom)**
- 11:30am Commencement of Annual General Meeting (to follow formal Agenda)**
- 1:00pm Chair to close Annual General Meeting followed by lunch in the Trade Exhibition (Grand Ballroom)**

1. Apologies, Announcements, Standing Orders and Previous Minutes

1.1 Record of Apologies

1.2 Announcements

1.3 Adoption of AGM Association Standing Orders

The AGM Association Standing Orders are contained within this Agenda ([Attachment 1](#)).

DRAFT MOTION:

That the AGM Association Standing Orders be adopted.

1.4 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

The Minutes of the 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting are contained within this Agenda ([Attachment 2](#)).

DRAFT MOTION:

That the Minutes of the 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

2. Adoption of Annual Report

The 2021-2022 Annual Report, including the 2021/22 Audited Financial Statements, was distributed to members separately.

DRAFT MOTION:

That the 2022 Annual Report, including the 2021/22 Audited Financial Statements, be received.

3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions

3.1. Road Traffic Issues

Shire of Dardanup to move:

MOTION

That WALGA Advocate on behalf of the local government sector to the State Government and in particular, Main Roads, to increase importance and weight given to local knowledge and input regarding road traffic issues including requests for speed reduction, intersection treatments and overall preventative and traffic safety measures.

IN BRIEF

- Request for WALGA to advocate for greater local input into road and intersection treatments.

MEMBER COMMENT

The Shire of Dardanup and its community have experienced a number of instances where preventative action was only taken after fatalities occurred on roads and intersections, despite pleas and requests from the local government, community and stakeholders.

Recent examples include the following intersections:

- Hynes Road on Forrest highway, fatalities occurred before safety concerns were addressed and speed limit reduced;
- Hynes Road on South Western Highway, fatalities occurred before safety concerns were addressed and speed limit reduced;
- South Western Highway section from Hynes Road westbound to Picton, high number of fatalities occurred before safety concerns were addressed and speed limit reduced;
- Eaton Drive numerous intersection designs, almost 10 years of traffic studies paid for by the local government as requested by Main Roads which eventually culminated in a treatment plan for all intersection that was agreed to by Main Roads South West, but rejected by Main Roads Perth request further traffic studies delaying action and deferring addressing community and safety concerns.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

The Commissioner for Main Roads has the authority to erect, alter or take down any road sign or traffic control signal under the provisions of Regulation 297 of the *Road Traffic Code 2000*. This authority has not been delegated to Local Governments, except under very limited conditions. To effectively manage the local road network Local Governments need to work with Main Roads WA Traffic Management Services. The issues identified in the motion are consistent with the experience of other Local Governments.

In response to advocacy from WALGA and Local Governments, Main Roads WA undertook a review of the Speed Zoning Policy and Application Guidelines in 2020. Following adoption of the new policy, 52 Local Governments that had applied one or more times to amend a speed zone completed a survey undertaken by WALGA in 2021 which found that a higher proportion of applications to reduce speed limits on local roads were rejected under the new policy than was previously the case. Local Governments highlighted that the process was slow, somewhat unpredictable and lacked feedback indicating changes are required.

The proposed motion is broadly consistent with the WALGA State Council advocacy position in relation to travel speed management;

1. That the Road Safety Council initiate the development of a comprehensive speed reform plan. That the speed reform plan be designed, to meet the various needs of metropolitan, rural and remote Western Australian communities, with the aim of improving liveability, amenity and safety.
2. That a speed reform plan incorporates:
 - a. measures to ensure that Local Governments are consulted in the process of changing speed limits on the local road network, and
 - b. processes to reduce the barriers and red tape for Local Governments seeking lower speed limits in targeted locations on local urban roads.

[September 2019 – 99.6/2019]

Main Roads WA has evolved its policy position in relation to intersection treatments in the past three years such that “roundabouts or other treatments will be preferred over traffic signalisation, unless evaluation clearly demonstrates those other solutions are unsuitable”¹. There have also been significant technical changes in the modelling required, including the type of software to be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed intersection treatment². These new policies and operational requirements were introduced without adequate consideration of the long planning timeframes associated with road network development.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

¹ Main Roads WA 2021 p13 [Traffic Signals Approval Policy](#)

² Main Roads WA 2021 [Operational Modelling Guidelines](#)

3.2. Car Parking and Traffic Congestion Around Schools

City of Wanneroo to move:

MOTION

That WALGA engages with the State Government on behalf of Local Government to review issues associated with car parking and traffic congestion around school sites including but not limited to:

1. Reviewing car parking standards for schools;
2. Ensuring sufficient land is set aside for the provision of parking on school sites;
3. Reviewing the co-location of schools to avoid issues being exacerbated;
4. Restricting school access from major roads;
5. Developing plans to enable schools to manage school traffic;
6. Develop programs to educate drivers; and
7. Develop options and implement initiatives to encourage alternative modes of transport to school.

IN BRIEF

- Car parking and traffic congestion around school sites has been and continues to be problematic.
- Causes arise from lack of parking, lack of adequate drop-off and pick-up areas and driver behaviour.
- Issues include illegal parking and traffic movements leading to conflict and potentially dangerous situations.
- Issues are not exclusive to City of Wanneroo.
- Requires a wide-ranging review of standards and school location.
- Requires better management of traffic by schools and development of driver education programs.
- Requires development of options and programs to alternative modes of travel to and from school.

MEMBER COMMENT

Background

The City of Wanneroo has for some time been concerned about traffic congestion and car parking in and around school sites. In particular, the City is concerned about the car parking and congestion issues that occur over the morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up times due to the high demand and intensity of activity over relatively short periods of time. Causes seem to range from a lack of parking availability, lack of adequate drop-off and pick-up areas and driver behaviour. The results observed by the City include illegal parking and traffic movements leading to conflict and potentially dangerous situations.

As an outer metropolitan growth council, the City of Wanneroo will continue to face the issue of car parking and traffic congestion unless measures are taken to address the increasing challenges and issues associated with schools throughout the City.

It is apparent that the issue of car parking and traffic congestion around schools is not exclusive to the City of Wanneroo. It follows that a comprehensive and coordinated approach to the problem is called for. This motion is submitted to request that WALGA take a lead role in helping bring about such a solution on behalf of all member councils.

Comment

There is a need to approach the State Government to identify and implement new approaches that can contribute to a comprehensive solution. These include:

- Reviewing parking standards for educational establishments;
- Ensuring sufficient land is set aside for the provision of parking on school sites;
- Reviewing the co-location of schools to avoid issues being exacerbated;
- Restricting school access from major arterial roads;
- Developing plans to enable schools to manage school traffic;
- Develop programs to educate drivers; and
- Develop options and implement initiatives to encourage alternative modes of transport for travel to and from school.

The City's Councillors are very concerned about the issues and are supportive of the City pursuing options to reduce the problems at existing schools and prevent them from occurring where new schools are developed. An example of the problem faced in relation to traffic and congestion has been highlighted by a Councillor. Mercy College in Koondoola is located at the intersection of two major roads (Beach Road and Mirrabooka Avenue) where it has been observed that:

- At school pick-up times, cars stop along Mirrabooka Avenue, approximately 200m before the intersection of Beach Road / Mirrabooka Avenue.
- The gate at Mercy College doesn't open until about 2:45pm. Cars are banked up from 2:30, causing significant congestion issues.
- A drop off / pick up entrance along Beach Road appears to be well managed, unlike the one on Mirrabooka Avenue.

The City has operated a school parking program to provide education, manage parking and where necessary take compliance/enforcement action. The City has also worked with the Department of Transport (DOT) *Your Move* team to help in the development of safe routes to school. Despite these efforts, issues of congestion and parking problems persist.

The City acknowledges the Department of Transport (DOT) report "*The declining rate of walking and cycling to school in Perth*" issued in November 2021. The City generally supports the conclusions and recommendations of the report and looks forward to the implementation of the actions proposed.

The City is also aware of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Development Control Policy 2.4: School Sites and the draft operational Policy 2.4: Planning for School Sites. The former policy has been in place since 1998 and the issues of parking and traffic congestion have continued throughout its duration. While the draft policy discusses sufficient parking and embayments and facilities for drop-off and pick-up it does not appear to have measures in place to deal with the high demand and intensity of activity over short periods of time that deal with the resultant congestion and potentially dangerous situations. There is no requirement for schools to manage the traffic they generate.

The City of Wanneroo's observations are that the issue of car parking and traffic congestion occurs at schools in the entire Local Government area regardless of the type (public or private), age and location. That is to say that the issue has been occurring for many years and according to the DOT report has become more of an issue as the rate of walking and cycling to school has declined over the past 40 years.

There is a need for WALGA, as representative of Local Government, to lead discussions with the State Government to find a solution to the issue of parking and traffic congestion around schools.

Addressing car parking provision, driver behaviour and mode of transport can help reduce the issues occurring at schools.

The City's view is that addressing school location, improving safe pedestrian and cycle access routes, provision of safe bicycle storage facilities, ensuring sufficient car parking provision and drop-off/pick-up areas are provided, improving driver behaviour through education and mode of transport can help reduce the issues occurring in and around schools. Improved and safe pedestrian and cycle routes can lead to healthier outcomes for users and can contribute to stronger connected communities.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

This motion outlines three key requests:

1. A wide-ranging review of standards and school location

There are two main types of schools: Public schools and private schools.

Land for public schools is required to be identified and set aside as part of the structure planning and subdivision process. Public schools are considered as public works, are not controlled by local planning schemes and are exempt from the requirement to obtain development approval. Consequently, Local Governments have limited direct control over the concerns raised in the motion for new public schools. Private schools, the demand for which usually materialises after neighbourhoods are well established, are controlled by local planning schemes and the parking standards and other requirements set out in these schemes.

Draft Operational Policy 2.4 (Western Australian Planning Commission 2020) is the primary planning policy that sets standards for new schools. This draft policy “is intended to assist in addressing issues that may arise in residential areas between schools and their surroundings particularly in respect of traffic and noise generating activities, and mitigation of impacts on existing transport network and services.” The policy sets standards related to minimum number of road frontages and road types, access to active and public transport connections, and requirements to provide traffic impact assessments. The policy was drafted in 2020 and will be finalised following the review of Liveable Neighbourhoods.

Liveable Neighbourhoods is the Western Australian Planning Commission’s primary policy for the design and assessment of structure plans (regional, district and local) and subdivision for new urban (predominantly residential) areas. This policy includes a component on education facilities, including particular design requirements for schools.

The finalisation of Draft Operational Policy 2.4 and current revision of Liveable Neighbourhoods provide opportunities for Local Governments and WALGA to seek amendments to these documents in accordance with member concerns.

2. Better management of traffic by schools and development of driver education programs

Driver behaviour, as well as transport mode choice, contributes to reducing the impact of traffic congestion and safety around schools.

3. Development of options and programs to alternative modes of travel to and from school

In May 2022 WALGA State Council endorsed the Draft Active Travel to School Roadmap, subject to amending Urban Environment Initiative No 1 to “Consult local governments to identify sub-regional school transport challenges and amend existing planning guidelines and develop new guidelines where gaps exist (RESOLUTION 337.4/2022).

State Council also resolved that WALGA:

- Works with the Department of Transport to finalise the Roadmap and encourage Local Government participation in the initiatives identified where these offer solutions to the local issues encountered in each area; and
- Uses the Draft Active Travel to School Roadmap to strengthen advocacy for increased funding for walking and cycling infrastructure in Western Australia by the State and Federal Government.

WALGA has some involvement with the Active Transport to School Working Group, which is led by the Department of Transport and includes representation from the Department of Education. The Department of Transport has developed a new category within the next round of WA Bicycle Network Grants to co-fund Active Transport Officers with Local Governments. This is an evolution of the former Travel Smart Officers with the new officers having a greater role in working with schools.

3.3. Proposal for Regional Road Maintenance Contracts with Main Roads WA

Shire of Dundas to move:

MOTION

That WALGA assist Local Governments and work with the Hon Minister Rita Saffioti to introduce a similar program that is currently in play in Queensland and introduce a sole invitee Program for Local Governments to engage in a Road Maintenance Performance Contract with Main Roads WA.

IN BRIEF

- \$29.7 billion total investment through QTRIP 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- 25,200 jobs supported over the life of program in Local Governments in Queensland.
- Main Roads WA Projects can be viewed [here](#).

MEMBER COMMENT

On 1 April 2022, the McGowan Labour Government [announced](#) it was returning up to 660 maintenance road workers back in-house to Main Roads.

An interactive Q-Trip Funding Tool ([here](#)) provided by the Queensland Government, details the next four years of State Government and Local Government Partnership providing safer roads and sustainability to regional and remote Shires.

To enable the Shire of Dundas to be involved in the direction of WALGA to assist with issues impacting us directly, and other regional resource communities impacted by the related Acts and Regulations.

Given the recent State Government announcement, there is an opportunity for all Local Governments to look at this proposal from WA State Government on how this proposal to keep jobs in house within Main Roads WA and the possibility to work with local governments when contracting the required road maintenance to Local Governments (see [here](#)).

It is suggested that the Queensland Government model, which can be viewed [here](#), works well and allows Councils to recover costs for usage of plant and equipment and recoup plant costs as hire charges against activities to cover all maintenance, depreciation and operating costs for Local Governments as agreed when undertaking joint routine maintenance on State controlled roads.

It is important that when developing this type of model and contract terms to get the document standards and the WHS and the Main Roads Preferred Suppliers correct. In Queensland, Main Roads assisted with these requirements in a partnership arrangement.

If Local Governments across WA are allowed into this space and work for the State Government on a contractual basis, it could be an opportunity to increase revenue significantly, especially in remote rural areas across WA. This would help Council cover cost relating to new imposed WHS Reforms, Local Government Reforms, Auditing Requirements, and associated costs.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

The decision by the State Government to move to in-sourcing road maintenance delivery and management provides new opportunities for Local Governments to participate in delivering maintenance and minor capital work on the State road network. Local Governments and Regional Organisations of Council have previously contracted to Main Roads WA to deliver road maintenance services. There were several reasons that Councils and Main Roads WA decided not to continue with these arrangements. The Association will need to understand the interest and capacity of Local

Governments to undertake road maintenance work on the State road network, to inform engagement with the State Government.

The extent and type of road works that Main Roads WA will deliver using staff and those operations that will be delivered by contract are likely to vary in different parts of the State.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3.4. Northern Australia Beef Roads Program

Shire of Dundas to move:

MOTION

That WALGA work with the Hon Madeleine King MP Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia to make Beef Road Funding available to all Australian Local Governments north and south, or establish a Southern Australia Beef Road Funding Program to allow for equitable support across Australia's beef and agriculture industries.

MEMBER COMMENT

The extension to the south of the country of Roads and Beef Road Funding will be vital to get cattle to the saleyards and be competitive with their counterparts from the North who receive [Federal Funding](#) to assist them in their efforts to transport cattle.

Reliable access has always been the most significant issue facing the community and businesses operating in the remote Northern Nullarbor region and is a serious concern for those emergency service personnel who are called upon in times of crisis. The 2019-2020 bushfires which closed the Eyre Highway (effectively the gateway into WA) is an example of inaccessibility. The Trans Access Road is the only road servicing this area and has in the past been impassable for months due to flooding. This project would deliver transport efficiencies, stimulate and support economic activity, and provide a safer access road for regular users, tourists, and emergency service personnel. The Eyre highway is the number one strategic link into Western Australia. The Trans-Access Road is the only road East linking the Aboriginal Communities, remote roadhouses, and pastoral stations. Linking the two roads increases accessibility, safety, and improves the social service access between the communities on both roads. Cattle and sheep movements can be hampered when the Trans Access Road is closed, and WA freight movements (in and out) are hampered when the Eyre highway is closed, as per the bushfire season of 2020.

This road improvement will shorten the distance from 1,041 to 91.7km (within our Shire), making traffic movements more efficient, as well as safer with a better-quality formed road. The Commodities can get to market with increased certainty, safety, and more efficiently.

This is only the situation with one road and their numerous pastoral leaseholders having the same issues in Western Australia and all the southern pastoral leaseholders across Southern Australia.

See [here](#) a map showing Northern Australia Local Government Roads receiving Funding.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

The Northern Australia Beef Roads Program was a \$100 million Federal Government investment within the \$980 million Northern Australia Roads Program, which is delivering upgrades to high priority roads in northern Australia essential to the movement of people and freight to support the North's economic development. The Northern Australia Beef Roads Program is making targeted upgrades to key roads necessary for transporting cattle to improve the reliability, productivity and resilience of cattle supply chains in northern Australia, thereby reducing freight costs and strengthening links to markets. The

IN BRIEF

- At the 2022-23 Budget, the Australian Government extended the Northern Australia Roads Program by committing a further \$380 million to road projects in Northern Australia over four years from 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- Projects to be funded from this new \$380 million commitment will be determined following engagement with stakeholders and project delivery partners.
- This extension builds on the Australian Government's initial \$600 million investment, which is nearing completion. Roads identified in Infrastructure Australia's Northern Australia Audit, along with other roads identified as priorities by the states and territories, such as those connecting communities, or regional towns to ports, were considered for funding.

Federal Government announced projects to be funded in October 2016, and the program is now nearing completion.

A key feature of the Northern Australia Beef Roads Program was the active engagement with the beef industry and transport sector to identify potential projects and modelling of different scenarios by the CSIRO using the Transport Network Strategic Investment Tool (TraNSIT) to determine the benefits and assist in prioritising projects. Success in establishing a new Beef Roads Program in Southern Australia would likely require similar support and evidence. Northern Australia provides 90% of Australia's live cattle exports³.

The Northern Australia Program is framed around the [Our North, Our Future: White Paper](#) on Developing Northern Australia, with annual statements to Parliament on progress. It is outside of the Minister for Northern Australia responsibilities to establish funding programs in other parts of Australia.

Depending on the scale of investment required, a business case detailing the costs and benefits of the proposed upgrades will be required to underpin advocacy to State and Federal Ministers. The Hon Catherine King, Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development of Australia is a primary decision-maker when seeking funding to respond to the identified needs.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

³ Office of Northern Australia 2022 ([Office of Northern Australia | Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts](#)).

3.5. 3D House Printing Building Compliance

Shire of Dundas to move:

MOTION

That WALGA requests:

1. **Assistance from Minister for Industry and Science The Hon Ed Husic MP, Minister for Housing and Homelessness, Small Business The Hon Julie Collins MP, Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government The Hon Catherine King MP to work with Ministers from all State and Territory Governments who have Building and Construction in their portfolios, to collaborate and to consider removing impediments within the National Construction Code Series and associated Australian Standards, that dissuade industry from adopting 3D printing as a building method.**
2. **That the Government provide instruments to incentivise private industry to develop 3D printing and include this as an acceptable building practice.**

IN BRIEF

- The section of the National Building Code that would need to change is National Construction Code, Building Code of Australia 2019 Volume 1 Amendment 1
- Australian Standards Adopted by Reference
- The *Building Act 2011*
- Building Regulations 2012

MEMBER COMMENT

Australia's construction industry may be in for a shake-up, with the arrival of commercial 3D house-printing technology capable of slashing build times and costs.

On the heels of the country's first 3D-printed house – erected in three days Melbourne in January - COBOD, an international leader in the disruptive field, has partnered with Australian company Fortex to distribute its equipment.

COBOD has spearheaded the development of 3D house-printing, having sold about 50 systems featuring multifunctional construction robots across the globe since 2019. They were used to help build the first single-, two- and three-storey 3D-printed dwellings in Europe, the first 3D-printed house and school in Africa, and first wind turbine tower base.

Unfortunately, laws, codes and regulations rarely keep pace with technology. This is the case for using 3D printing to construct houses.

The Shire of Dundas Elected Members supported this motion at the [Ordinary Council Meeting on 28 July 2022](#) (item 10.1.2 WALGA AGM item – 3D Building Compliance).

Australia is currently experiencing an unprecedented housing crisis. Staff and material shortages are now affecting all industries and especially impacting critical industries like housing construction. The construction of buildings in Australia is controlled through a legislative framework that includes reference to the need to comply with the National Construction Code (NCC) and the Building Code Australia (BCA). The NCC is a uniform set of technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings and other structures, including building systems throughout Australia. In WA the NCC/BCA is called up in the *Building Act 2011* and the Building Regulations 2012. It is a statutory requirement that a building or system must be demonstrated to achieve NCC/BCA compliance. The NCC is a performance-based code, containing all performance requirements for the construction of buildings. It's built around a hierarchy of guidance and code compliance levels, with the performance requirements being the minimum level that buildings, building elements, and systems must meet. A building will comply with the NCC if it satisfies the performance requirements, which are the mandatory requirements of the NCC. The performance

requirements are also supported by general requirements. These cover other aspects of applying the NCC including its' interpretation, reference documents, the acceptance of design and construction, including related evidence of suitability/documentation, and the classification of buildings within the NCC. The key to the performance-based NCC is that there is no obligation to adopt any particular material, component, design factor or construction method. This provides for a choice of compliance pathways.

At the [National General Assembly on 19-22 June 2022](#), Motion number 100 was presented by Murray River Council NSW.

Motion number 100 Murray River Council NSW

This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to collaborate with local government to remove impediments within the National Construction Code Series (BCA) and associated Australian Standards, that dissuade industry from adopting 3D printing, and the Government provide instruments to incentivise private industry to develop 3D printing.

OBJECTIVE

There is mounting financial pressure on governments, with limited fiscal levers available, to slow the price trajectory of housing. Major change across any industry is difficult for profit-driven entities, especially smaller players, to orchestrate, as simply the risk is high, the financial capacity is limited, and the reward will soon be diluted across their competitors. There are investigations into housing affordability occurring in NSW already, which is commendable. Further opportunities can be harvested if the state partners with local government to review the building codes (which by default do not currently reflect the new technology).

KEY ARGUMENTS

Often the scale of the research and development required is beyond even the most affluent or well-resourced. The longer an industry has been in existence, the harder it is to change, amplified by the educational institutions and financial commitments that both have long lead times and future commitments. Furthermore, regulations (in this instance building codes and standards) are always slow to change and are often an even bigger impediment. In August 2021, the first 3D printed houses were sold in the USA. The investment in research and development in 3D printed structures over the next few years in many countries, largely driven by price pressures, government policies, international treaty obligations, but also because of the frailty of global supply chains, is profound.

Housing affordability is now becoming critical, yet the policy levers appear to be slow moving. Although it will take some time to achieve, the initial indicators are that 3D Printed houses will lower prices. Therefore, it would be prudent to adapt our rules to facilitate.

References

- <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/not-your-average-desktop-printer-how-3d-3943618/>
- <https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/7785621/3d-printers-set-to-disrupt-building-sector/>
- <https://www.dezeen.com/2021/08/31/east-17th-street-residences-3d-printed-homes-icon-austin/>
- <https://www.procore.com/jobsite/6-of-the-worlds-most-impressive-3d-printed-buildings/https://all3dp.com/2/best-companies-building-3d-printed-houses/>

Statutory Environment

- [National Construction Code \(NCC\)](#)

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Changes to the National Construction Code - All components used for building work in Australia must meet certain performance and legal requirements. These requirements help ensure that buildings are safe, healthy for occupants and maintain performance over the expected life of a building. Following a building fire in Melbourne Docklands in 2014, and the cladding fire at Grenfell Tower in London in 2017 which killed 72 people, all State and Territory Building Ministers agreed to an assessment of the effectiveness of building compliance systems across Australia. The resulting Building Confidence Report, released in 2018, identified that problems exist with building product safety in Australia. Subsequently, all Building Ministers agreed to the development of a National Product Assurance Framework to strengthen building product performance requirements. A discussion paper outlining the proposed framework was released by the Australian Building Codes Board in 2021 and can be found [here](#). Any change allowing new forms of construction would require substantial evidence to be presented by industry to the Australian Building Codes Board.

Alternative construction methods such as modular buildings, buildings with pre-engineered components and Structural Insulated Panels (SIPS panels) have risen in popularity in Western Australia in recent years, partly in response to supply chain issues and labour shortages. For example, a display home was built in Mandurah from SIPS panels that was supplied and installed in 16 weeks. Strategies that seek to promote diverse housing options, supply and sustainability should consider the suite of alternative construction methods.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3.6. South West Native Title Settlement

Shire of Gingin to move:

MOTION

That WALGA advocate to the State Government that Local Governments be provided with the full list of potential land to be requested for transfer as part of the South West Native Title Settlement and that a minimum of three months be provided for Council to provide feedback.

IN BRIEF

- WALGA to advocate for a review into how Local Governments are requested to consider land to potentially be transferred as part of the South West Native Title Settlement.

MEMBER COMMENT

The Shire of Gingin and many other Local Governments are being requested to consider parcels of land to be allocated for transfer as part of the South West Native Title Settlement.

The Shire of Gingin has received its third request, totalling approximately 45 parcels of land, for consultation as part of this process and in each instance is provided only 40 days to provide feedback to the Department.

For each land parcel in question, which can be numerous, Council is requested to consider the following:

1. Is the Shire supportive of the transfer of this land to the Noongar People under the Settlement?
2. Does the Shire have any interest in the land?
3. Does the Shire have existing or planned infrastructure within the land parcel that requires protection? If yes, please provide details and advise if access to this infrastructure will need to be maintained.
4. Is the land parcel subject to any mandatory connection to services?
5. Are any future proposals for the land identified? Please provide detail of what is proposed and in what timeframe?
6. Are there any future proposals for adjoining land that may affect the land identified in the spreadsheet? If so, in what timeframe?
7. Please advise of any proposed planning scheme amendments that may affect the zoning of this land at a State or Local Government level. If a scheme amendment is to occur, what is the change proposed and when will it come into effect?
8. Please advise of any known land management issues such as site contamination, hazards, debris or rubbish dumping, unauthorised land use and environmental considerations (such as inundation or similar site constraints).
9. Please provide any additional comments on the proposed transfer of this land as part of the Settlement.

The 40-day consultation does not provide any ability for Local Government to consult with the community regarding Council's support for the land transfer and as such is ignorant as to the changes in land management.

Local Governments, as part of this process, are not advised as to any intent for the future purpose of the land and/or how it is proposed to be managed into the future and this is creating angst as part of the consultation with Council. For example, it is difficult for any Local Government to approve the transfer of the land without understanding as to what purpose the land is being requested for and who will manage the area, and will it be freehold transfer? This advice may be as simple as the site is requested for cultural significance or for commercial purposes and will be administered by SWLCC as a reserve vested.

The Shire of Gingin, through consultation with the Department, have been advised that within the Shire there are an additional some 230 more locations identified for potential transfer. The Shire, and all Local Governments, should be provided this full list to be able to undertake early due diligence on the land identified.

Without knowing what other Councils are being requested to consider, the Shire requested the Department to ensure that the Shire of Gingin and other Local Governments are not being targeted due to the commercial potential for land. There should be more clarity surrounding the lands that have been requested and identified across all Local Government and this be publicly accessible.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Background on the South West Native Title Settlement (Settlement):

The Settlement, in the form of six Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs), is a landmark native title agreement negotiated between the Noongar people and the State Government of Western Australia (State). The Settlement officially commenced on 25 February 2021, followed by the establishment of the Noongar Boodja Trust and the appointment of Perpetual as the initial Noongar Boodja Trustee on 29 March 2021. Following commencement, as prescribed by the ILUAs, native title rights and interests were surrendered on 13 April 2021, in exchange for a negotiated package of benefits that the State is delivering.

The Noongar Land Estate is a key benefit under the Settlement and will be comprised of up to 300,000 hectares of land handed over as reserve, and up to 20,000 hectares of land transferred in freehold. The first transfers of land to create the NLE were executed by all parties on 14 July 2021. The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) is the agency responsible for the delivery of the NLE, on behalf of the Minister for Lands. The NLE is intended to provide significant opportunities for the Noongar people to achieve sustainable economic, social and cultural outcomes. The land to be transferred to the NLE is primarily drawn from unallocated Crown land (UCL), unmanaged reserves (UMR) and Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) properties within the Settlement area and will be determined through the ILUA-prescribed land identification, assessment and eventual transfer processes managed by DPLH over the five year ILUA implementation period. This work is undertaken consultatively with the Trustee, SWALSC and a broad range of key stakeholders.

A key component of this process is the Assessment Phase, at which point DPLH consults with stakeholders, including Local Government. Consultation with Local Government in this manner is consistent with general Crown land administration requirements, where tenure matters are referred for comment under section 14 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (LAA). Referrals to Local Governments under the Settlement request detail (if available) on the following:

- whether there are existing interests in the land parcels under consideration for inclusion in the NLE that cannot be met elsewhere;
- whether there are future proposals for the same land or land within the same general location;
- whether there are planning scheme amendments that could affect future use of the land;
- whether there are other relevant land use, land management or land development issues; and
- any other advice they may wish to provide in relation to the subject land.

WALGA asked DPLH if it would it be possible to advise each Local Government of all of the land under consideration within their area at the same time, and DPLH responded as follows:

DPLH regularly provides Local Government Authorities (LGAs) with a list of unallocated Crown land (UCL) and unmanaged reserves (UMR) that may be eligible for inclusion in the Noongar Land Estate within the boundaries of the LGA. This information is provided upon the request of the LGA, in the spirit of proactive and transparent engagement with key stakeholders.

Importantly, DPLH advise that the list provided is reflective of land under consideration at a specific point in time and may be subject to change. Further, all LGAs are advised that DPLH are progressing land through the Phases of the Noongar Land Base Strategy (Strategy) at Annexure J to ILUAs for the Settlement. The Strategy provides an agreed process to be followed and includes a five-year timeframe for the staged delivery of the full 320,000 hectare Noongar Land Estate. As a result, DPLH will likely engage with a number of the involved LGAs numerous times during the five-year period.

WALGA asked DPLH if a 3 month consultation period would be considered, and DPLH responded as follows:

Consultation with LGAs is consistent with general Crown land administration requirements, where tenure matters are referred for comment under section 14 of the LAA. The 40 day timeframe for consultation is prescribed by the Noongar Land Base Strategy (Strategy) at Annexure J to the ILUAs. The sections of the ILUA (including the Settlement Terms) can only be varied by agreement in writing that is executed by or on behalf of the State, each of the Government parties, each Regional Corporation or the relevant Native Title Agreement Group and the Central Services Corporation.

The timeframe for consultation with LGAs is outlined under the Strategy and is intended to ensure the structured delivery of State Government and Trustee for the Noongar Boodja Trust (Trustee) obligations relating to the handover of land. DPLH would also like to emphasise that the LGAs are asked to consider the change of tenure only, not a proposal for the use / development of the land.

The Strategy and therefore the activities of DPLH are consistent with best practice Crown land administration activities, though with prescribed timeframes to ensure adherence to tight project timeframes. The referral questions posed by DPLH during consultation with LGAs are intended to collect detail on what is known to apply to the land at the time of the referral, noting that detailed due diligence and site-specific investigations would need to be undertaken by the Trustee at the point of land use / land development. In the event that an LGA is unable to provide the detailed information within the 40 day timeframe, DPLH is able to discuss and possibly grant timeframe extensions on a case-by-case basis.

WALGA asked DPLH if it was possible to advise Local Governments, at the time of request, as to the intended use of each parcel of land eg cultural or economic development, and DPLH responded as follows:

This information is not provided to DPLH by the representatives of the Noongar people. Instead, the flexible reserve purpose of Noongar Social, Cultural and / or Economic Benefit and the flexibility provided by delivering freehold tenure allows for land to be used by the Trustee in line with the aspirations of the Noongar people – in accordance with the applicable statutory and policy framework. LGAs will retain standard decision-making powers relevant to the use and management of land, under the Local Planning Scheme / Town Planning Scheme and any applicable statute.

The Noongar Land Estate will be a diverse landholding across the six ILUA Areas and approximately 101 involved LGAs. The consultation process undertaken by DPLH is intended

to ensure that LGAs can disclose relevant information to inform the decision-making of the Trustee as to whether or not the land should be included in the Noongar Land Estate. Decisions around whether or not land is Cultural Land, Development Land or a combination of both is for the Trustee to make in consultation with the relevant Noongar Regional Corporation after land is accepted for transfer, and may have relevance to the future management of the land. However, LGAs can safely assume that land included into the Noongar Land Estate will be used and managed in accordance with the applicable zoning.

WALGA advised DPLH that generally, a Local Government would consult with their local community about changes to the use of Local Government managed land, and that the 40 day consultation timeframe did not allow for this. DPLH responded as follows:

LGAs may elect to undertake consultation with community regarding tenure change proposals, but it is not a requirement of the Strategy nor of the State Government more broadly. DPLH recommends that the standard approach taken by LGAs for any other Crown land administration matters referred by DPLH is the example to follow.

Community consultation may be more appropriate at the point of a development proposal being submitted to the LGA by the Trustee, as all detail requested above would be known and consultation can be well-informed. It is understood that consultation with community on development proposals is commonly undertaken by LGAs before consideration of a proposal by Council.

Please be advised that UCL and UMR (and Crown land more broadly) are the jurisdiction of the Minister for Lands, and while LGAs may have a role in regulating or to an extent managing UCL and UMR, this role does not form an interest in the land or a veto power for tenure proposals over the land.

DPLH made the additional further comment:

DPLH undertakes comprehensive consultation on land under consideration for possible inclusion in the Noongar Land Estate to obtain any and all information that may be relevant to the future use and management of the land by the Trustee. This includes all relevant LGAs and key State Agencies including the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Service providers are also consulted on each land parcel.

All are provided with a 40 day timeframe for providing a response. At present, DPLH is actively progressing approximately 100,000 hectares of land across the six ILUA Areas through the Phases of the Strategy towards formal offer to the Trustee. The scope of this process is substantial, so the timeframes within the Strategy are critical for ensuring information collection can occur in a timely manner.

3.7. Land Offset Compensation to Local Governments

Shire of Gingin to move:

MOTION

That WALGA advocate to the State Government that the Developer requiring land offsets within another Local Government be required to pay a fee to the Local Government for the loss of rates and ongoing maintenance of infrastructure to the Land.

IN BRIEF

- State Government to legislate that Developers requiring Land Offsets within another Local Government pay for the loss of that rateable land to the Local Government whose land is being used as the offset.

MEMBER COMMENT

It is proposed that Councils similar to the Shire of Gingin who are having large sections of rateable land locked away due to Developer Land Offsets need to be compensated for the loss of revenue.

The Shire of Gingin recently met with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) representatives regarding this matter, and they agreed that the Shire of Gingin is being targeted due to the type of Banksia bush that is within the Shire. The Shire of Gingin is not and will not be the only Local Government targeted through this type of scheme into the future.

The issues for the Shire of Gingin, other Local Governments and future Local Governments are as follows:

1. The requirement of land offsets is currently 1/7. Being that for every acre of land required by a developer, seven acres needs to be provided as offset.
2. What is currently rateable land for the Shire is being purchased and then handed to DPIRD for management.
3. The Shire of Gingin's loss of rates on a once off may seem minimal (last year the reduction was approximately \$10,000) but accumulating every year and then compounding becomes a significant amount of future income.
4. Council still needs to maintain the assets surrounding the site, providing access and egress from the blocks for DBCA and other adjoining ratepayers.
5. The land within the Shire of Gingin is in high demand due to its proximity to the metropolitan area and intensive agriculture and horticulture is dominant.
6. DBCA receives a 7-year management payment from the Developer to manage the newly offset land which is not enough for DBCA to manage the property, yet Council receives nothing other than a negative rates bill and continuous maintenance cost.
7. Whilst the metropolitan based Developer is making large amounts of money from the development and the metropolitan Council is receiving an increased rate book, the loser in the equation is the Local Government where the land is being offset and DBCA.
8. The current amount of non-Rateable land within the Shire is in excess of 30% and growing each year.

9. The additional land that is added to DBCA requires this Department to be appropriately funded, however advice received is that DBCA is underfunded and this in turn affects Local Government in regard to land management and increased fire risk.

The Shire of Gingin is not unique with this matter, however we are being significantly affected at this current time and will be well into the future and as such, request that WALGA advocate to the State to ensure that Local Governments losing rateable land through offset purchases are properly compensated for the loss of rates and continued maintenance.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

In Western Australia, there are many reasons for land being transferred for public purposes to the Crown. In parts of the State, these lands represent significant portions of the total Local Government area, for example Local Governments with extensive areas of National Parks and State Forest.

The State Government Offsets Register shows offset land acquisitions or land transfers to conservation within these Local Government areas: Shires of Dandaragan, Gingin, Chittering, Waroona, Harvey, Augusta-Margaret River, Cities of Bunbury, Busselton, Mandurah and in the Perth metropolitan region.

Over 50 per cent of new housing construction in the Perth and Peel region is expected to be provided through greenfield development, indicating that the issue identified by the Shire of Gingin is likely to persist.

The requirement to provide environmental offsets is legislated through the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) and under Part 9 of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth). In Western Australia, offsets are implemented through the WA Environmental Offsets [Framework](#). A [review](#) of this framework was conducted in 2019.

WALGA's comments on the review advocated for adequate resourcing to manage offset lands to address any biosecurity and bush fire risk implications and to require that Local Governments be consulted regarding any proposed offsets in their areas. These points were also raised in WALGA Submissions on the Strategic Assessment for Perth and Peel and the [WA offset metrics guidelines](#).

Under the WA [Environmental Offsets Guidelines](#), it is the responsibility of the proponent to consult all relevant stakeholders regarding offsets, particularly those directly affected, including Local Government. The Guidelines identify the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) as the key stakeholder in relation to offset planning due to their role as specialist scientific advisor and manager of the State's conservation lands.

In May 2022, the State Government released the Native Vegetation Policy for Western Australia, with a five year Implementation Roadmap which includes improvements to the environmental offsets framework. This will provide WALGA with the opportunity for continued advocacy on this issue.

3.8. Review of the Rating Methodology used by the Valuer-General

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale to move:

MOTION

Advocate for a full review of the rating methodology used by the Valuer-General to value all land in the State of Western Australia.

MEMBER COMMENT

The Valuer-General is an entity created under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978*. The Valuer-General forms part of Landgate's functions.

Landgate valuers conduct independent valuations of property based on the Gross Rental Values (GRVs) or and Unimproved Values (UVs) of a property.

These valuations are used by local governments, government agencies and emergency services as a basis to determine property rates, service charges and levies as well as land tax.

In Victoria, valuations are conducted using the capital improved value of a property. Capital improved value is based on the value of the land plus the buildings on it and any other capital improvements. This method may provide a more fair and equitable assessment of the value of land across various land uses in Western Australia including agriculture, residential, commercial and mining. This in turn would provide a more fair and equitable basis for local government rating.

A review of rating methodologies set in the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* would ensure that valuation methods relied upon by local government represent the most appropriate method.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA currently does not have an advocacy position on which is the most appropriate valuation methodology.

IN BRIEF

- Landgate conducts valuations of property based on the GRV and UV of a property.
- In Victoria valuations are conducted using the capital improved value of a property. This method should be explored.

3.9. WA Local Government Rating Model

Shire of Gingin to move:

MOTION

That WALGA advocate to the State Government and the Valuer Generals' Office that a different rating model be trialled across several Councils whereby the Unimproved Value rate is abolished, and all properties are rated for Gross Rental Value or Capital Value.

IN BRIEF

- WALGA to advocate for a full rating process review with potential of removing all UV rates and only rating GRV.

MEMBER COMMENT

The Shire of Gingin and many other Local Governments struggle to have appropriate rates raised that are adequate for the correct use of the land within the Shire that addresses the impacts that these ratepayers have on the Shire's Assets.

For example, within the Shire of Gingin, there are large numbers of Unimproved Value (UV) rated properties that have large scale infrastructure servicing significant commercial operations but are captured within the definition as a Rural Pursuit. Some of these properties have tens of millions of dollars of infrastructure but only contribute a UV valuation and an additional differential rate.

If all properties were rated Gross Rental Value (GRV) or the rates based on Capital Value (value that the land would likely sell for on the open market), all rural land would still hold an appropriate GRV/Capital Value that would not be too dissimilar to their current rates, however those that intensify their land would achieve a naturally higher GRV/Capital Value making the rating across a Shire far more equitable, easier to manage and would simplify and reduce the cost of the valuation process.

Whilst not every Council may wish to take this step, it is proposed that the Local Government has the ability to review and decide if it wishes to remove the UV rate. With the Valuer Generals' Office conducting routine valuations for both UV and GRV it would not be out of the question for the valuation to be changed to meet this process.

It is noted that within South Australia and Victoria 89% of the Local Governments use Capital Value, Tasmania is progressing to Capital Value whilst New South Wales is based on Land Value only, Northern Territory is based only on Unimproved Capital Value, Queensland is Site Value and Unimproved Value and the ACT is Unimproved Value only. It is clear that whilst there is a range of valuations across Australia there is a bias growing towards utilising Capital Value of Land.

For example, we have a location within the Shire that has a water license and two bore holes. Whilst this is the extent of the infrastructure, they pump water out 24/7 for bottling in Perth, a GRV/Capital Value would be much higher in value to Council than the minimum rates currently being received. This company has significant heavy vehicles utilising Council roads every day of the week to keep up with the demand and creates significant road maintenance issues for Council.

The impacts of water licenses within the Shire have been dramatic as they are now a strong trading commodity and have doubled the value of land with a water license, yet it is not being considered by the Valuer Generals' Office as part of the overall valuation assessment of the land. Water licenses are incredibly valuable to producers as it increases their productivity and profits from smaller properties and as water licenses are very difficult to access, as allocations are full in most areas, many are trading or selling off portions of licenses clearly showing that water licenses have an inherent value that is increasing rapidly.

Again, the Shire calls on WALGA to advocate to the Minister and Valuer Generals' Office to undertake a review of the rating system to either abolish the UV valuation or provide the ability for the Local Government to choose its rating structure.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA currently does not have an advocacy position on which is the most appropriate valuation methodology.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3.10. Reform of the *Cat Act 2011*

Shire of Capel to move:

MOTION

That the WA Local Government sector requests the WA State Government prioritise reforms to the *Cat Act 2011*, in accordance with the Statutory Review undertaken and tabled in the State Parliament on 27 November 2019.

MEMBER COMMENT

Background

The Western Australian State Government through the (then) Department of Local Government released a Discussion Paper (January 2011) titled *Proposal for Domestic Cat Control Legislation*.

This consultation and proposed reform process ultimately led to the *Cat Act 2011* (Cat Act) receiving Royal Assent on 1 November 2012. The Cat Act fully commenced in 2013 and was introduced to:

- provide for the control and management of cats; and
- promote and encourage the responsible ownership of cats, and for related matters.

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) commenced a statutory review of the *Cat Act 2011* and the *Dog Amendment Act 2013* in May 2019. The review undertaken by DLGSC was tabled in the WA Parliament by the Minister for Local Government on 27 November 2019.

Findings of the Review in relation to Cat Act included:

2. Registration of cats is strongly supported. The current three options for periods of registration should remain.
3. Registration periods for cats and dogs should be the same.
4. A central registration database for cats should be explored.
5. Feedback indicated that the wearing of collars and tags achieves the purpose of enabling a cat to be identified by rangers — including making it obvious that it is a domestic cat that has an owner. There is strong support for this to continue with no change.
6. Strong support from the public, local governments and industry exists for the practice of microchipping cats to continue.
7. Improvements could be made to the way microchip details are stored — this could be in either a national or State-based database.
8. Feedback indicated that education on the current requirements of microchipping, focusing on obligations of owners/breeders/rescues when a cat is transferred to a new owner and the need to keep information up-to-date, is necessary to achieve the desired outcomes of reuniting pets with their owners and the obligations of being a responsible cat owner.
9. There is strong support for cat numbers and confinement/curfews of cats to be implemented State-wide (in legislation) rather than through individual local laws — to provide consistency among local governments.
10. As a means of controlling cat numbers, there were multiple requests in the feedback received for the Cat Act to be brought into alignment with the Dog Act by placing greater restrictions on cat owners in relation to the number of cats that people can own.
11. The provisions in the Cat Act for cats to be sterilised should remain.
12. Feedback indicated that the age of cat sterilisation should be lowered, although further expert consultation on this will be needed.

IN BRIEF

- Statutory review into the *Cat Act 2011* was undertaken in 2019.
- No reforms or amendments to the Cat Act have resulted from the review.
- Request that WALGA advocate for the reforms to be undertaken.

Outcomes from the Statutory Review were:

- The *Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Act 2021* received Royal Assent on 22 December 2021 with the aim to:
 - to amend the Dog Act 1976 to provide for matters relating to the sterilisation and breeding of dogs and the supply of dogs to and by relevant pet shop businesses;
 - to amend the Dog Act 1976 and the Cat Act 2011 to provide for a centralised registration system; and
 - to make other amendments to the Dog Act 1976

No further amendments, nor reforms of the *Cat Act 2011* have occurred since.

Comment

Any proposed changes to cat control measures should include public consultation.

The Shire of Capel hopes the State Government prioritises reforms of the Cat Act, similar to recent reforms with the Dog Act and Animal Welfare regulations.

The Shire of Capel supports a review of current cat control measures and to look at initiatives to better protect native wildlife, along with an accompanying education campaign.

Many Local Governments throughout the State have looked at similar reforms recently, however the current Act inhibits the control of cats and their impacts on native wildlife.

Shire understands that many people in the community love cats, with reforms looking to find a balance between valued family pets and protecting our unique and in some cases, endangered native animals.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

This is a developing issue in the sector. A number of Local Governments have already attempted to make Cat Local Laws that seek to prohibit cats from roaming, require cats to be securely kept on premises of the owner, and prohibited from being in any public place. Parliament's Delegated Legislation Committee has disallowed a number of such attempts on the grounds that the local law-making head of power in the Cat Act does not contemplate local laws to be made for these purposes.

The Committee's views are summarised in this excerpt from the Annual Report 2016 (Report 89 at 5.32):

In each of these cases, the Committee considered that the relevant provisions of the local law were inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of the Cat Act 2011 which:

- *allow for cats to be in public places unless they do not comply with the provisions of the Act requiring registration, microchipping and sterilisation*
- *empower the making of local laws prohibiting cats in certain specified areas.*

WALGA's current advocacy position supports a review of the Cat Act that will introduce broader powers of cat control.

3.11. WALGA Best Practice Governance Review – Principles

Executive Member to move:

MOTION

That:

1. The update on the Best Practice Governance Review project be noted, and
2. The principles to inform WALGA's future governance model, as follows and as per the attached *Principles* document, be endorsed:
 - a. **Representative** – WALGA unites and represents the entire Local Government sector in WA and understands the diverse nature and needs of members, regional communities and economies.
 - b. **Responsive** – WALGA is an agile association which acts quickly to respond to the needs of members and stakeholders.
 - c. **Results Oriented** – WALGA dedicates resources and efforts to secure the best outcomes for Local Government and supports the delivery of high-quality projects, programs and services.

IN BRIEF

- State Council commissioned a Best Practice Governance Review to consider and engage with members on alternative governance models.
- The Steering Committee, appointed by State Council to oversee the project, has put forward principles to the 2022 Annual General Meeting for member consideration.
- The principles have been endorsed by State Council at their 22 August 2022 Special Meeting.
- Following consideration of the principles, a thorough consultation and engagement process will be undertaken with members on potential future models.

ATTACHMENT

- *WALGA Best Practice Governance Review: Principles*

BACKGROUND

State Council commissioned the WALGA Best Practice Governance Review in March 2022 to ensure that WALGA's governance model is contemporary and agile and maximises engagement with members.

Governance Reviews allow organisations to re-examine their membership structure, constitution, board role, board composition, governance approach and policies.

For WALGA, the Best Practice Governance Review represents an opportunity to review and reshape the governance model to ensure WALGA is well-placed to:

- Deliver strong, clear, focused, and consistent policy positions on strategic matters of the most importance to Local Governments in WA,
- Drive advocacy outcomes and impact on behalf of Local Government in WA, and the communities they serve, and
- Embed agility and responsiveness, ensuring member concerns are heard, respected, and represented in a timely, efficient, and effective manner.

There are several drivers for the review.

WALGA's [Corporate Strategy 2020-2025](#) identifies the governance model as a key enabler of performance, with the following description: *We have contemporary governance and engagement models.*

Member and stakeholder feedback from a range of sources over several years has highlighted dissatisfaction with the governance model. Specifically, feedback relates to:

- **Structure** – WALGA’s governance structure is seen by members and stakeholders as creating roadblocks, hindering decision-making, and holding WALGA back.
- **Responsiveness** – there is a perception among members and stakeholders that WALGA’s governance model is slow and bureaucratic in an environment that requires agility.
- **Prioritisation and focus** – members and stakeholders acknowledge the challenges of developing unified Local Government policy positions and advocacy priorities given the diversity of Local Government sector interests.
- **Transparency and accountability** – feedback from members and stakeholders suggests that WALGA should be more transparent about its decision-making processes.
- **Zones** – Feedback from members and stakeholders in relation to Zones and Zone meetings is mixed. A proportion of WALGA’s membership believes that Zones are not as representative, strategic nor effective as they potentially could be.

Legislative reforms could also impact WALGA’s governance arrangements. The Minister for Local Government’s reforms to the *Local Government Act 1995* propose to remove WALGA from being constituted under the Local Government Act. Secondly, the Review of WA’s *Industrial Relations Act 1979* provides an opportunity for WALGA to be constituted as a registered employer organisation, which would enable WALGA to make applications in its own right on behalf of the sector.

Following several reviews and amendments, the Best Practice Governance Review also represents an opportunity to ensure alignment between WALGA’s governance documentation. In addition, State Council resolved in September 2021 for amendments to the Constitution to be developed to deal with matters related to State Councillors’ candidature for State or Federal elections.

To undertake the Best Practice Governance Review, State Council appointed a Steering Committee comprising the following members:

President Cr Karen Chappel JP	WALGA President (Chair)
Cr Paul Kelly	WALGA Deputy President
President Cr Phil Blight	Country State Councillor
Mayor Carol Adams OAM	Metropolitan State Councillor
President Cr David Menzel, Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley	Country Elected Member
Mayor Albert Jacob, City of Joondalup	Metropolitan Elected Member
Andrew Sharpe, City of Albany	Country Chief Executive Officer
David MacLennan, City of Vincent	Metropolitan Chief Executive Officer
Nick Sloan	WALGA Chief Executive Officer

The Steering Committee is supported by consultants PwC and WALGA officers, Tony Brown, Executive Director Member Services, Tim Lane, Manager Corporate and Association Governance, and Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance.

The Steering Committee has met five times to late August and has:

- Endorsed terms of reference and an overarching project plan
- Considered the 2019 review including previous deliberations and outcomes
- Commissioned and considered work on comparator membership-based advocacy organisations:
 - Australian Hotels Association (AHA)
 - Australian Medical Association (AMA)
 - Chamber of Minerals and Energy (CME)
 - Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI)

- Pharmacy Guild of WA
- Reviewed governance models of Local Government Associations in other States and New Zealand:
 - Local Government New South Wales (LGNSW)
 - Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV)
 - Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT)
 - Local Government Association of South Australia (LGASA)
 - Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)
 - Local Government Association of the Northern Territory (LGAT)
 - Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ)
- Adopted a timeline for the way forward including member consultation and engagement, and
- Endorsed principles to be presented to the membership at the 2022 Annual General Meeting as per this agenda item.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Supported by State Council, the Steering Committee is putting forward principles to this Annual General Meeting to gauge member support for progressing the Best Practice Governance Review to the development of potential options for member consultation and engagement.

The principles put forward by the Steering Committee and endorsed by State Council at their 22 August 2022 Special Meeting, will guide the development of potential models for member consultation.

As per the attached Principles document, the three principles – Representative, Responsive and Results Oriented – comprise three or four components, component descriptions and governance implications.

Embedded in the governance implications are considerations for potential changes as well as principles that will be adhered to in the development of model options.

For instance, the principles propose that WALGA's governing body will:

- Maintain equal metropolitan and country representation,
- Continue the practice of electing the President from and by the governing body, and
- Facilitate responsive decision making with clear processes for members to influence policy and advocacy.

Potential models may be considered by the Steering Committee, and subsequently State Council and WALGA members, that could:

- Potentially lead to a reduction in the size of the governing body,
- Consider alternative election arrangements to the governing body, and
- Consider alternative arrangements to the existing Zones.

Following consideration of the principles at the 2022 Annual General Meeting, as per this item, an extensive consultation and engagement process will be undertaken with members on potential governance model options.

The consultation and engagement process will be undertaken during October, November, and December 2022. Feedback from member submissions, workshops, and discussions will inform a final report to be considered at February 2023 Zone meetings and subsequently, the March 2023 State Council meeting.

Constitutional amendments will then be prepared for consideration by State Council followed by the broader membership at the 2023 Annual General Meeting. As per WALGA's Constitution, amendments to the Constitution require endorsement by a 75 percent majority at both State Council and a general meeting of members.

The principles are put forward for member consideration.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Representative	WALGA unites and represents the entire local government sector in WA and understands the diverse nature and needs of Local Government members, regional communities and economies.	Composition	The composition of WALGA's governance model represents Local Government members from metropolitan and country councils	The governing body will maintain equal country and metropolitan local government representation
		Size	An appropriate number of representatives oversees WALGA's governance	Potential reduction in the size of the overarching governing body
		Diversity	WALGA's governance reflects the diversity and experience of its Local Government members	Potential for the introduction of a mechanism to ensure the governance model comprises an appropriate diversity of skills and experience
		Election Process	Considers the processes by which WALGA's governance positions are elected and appointed	Consideration of alternative election and appointment arrangements, with the President to be elected by and from the governing body
Responsive	WALGA is an agile association which acts quickly to respond to the needs of Local Government members and stakeholders.	Timely Decision Making	WALGA's governance supports timely decision making	WALGA's governance model facilitates responsive decision making
		Engaged Decision Making	WALGA's Local Government members are engaged in decision making processes	WALGA's governance model facilitates clear and accessible processes for Local Government members to influence policy and advocacy with consideration to alternatives to the existing zone structure
		Agility	Considers the flexibility of WALGA's governance to adapt to changing circumstances	WALGA's governance model is agile and future proofed for external changes
Results Oriented	WALGA dedicates resources and efforts to secure the best outcomes for Local Government members and supports the delivery of high-quality projects, programs and services.	Focus	Considers the clarity and separation of responsibilities and accountabilities of WALGA's governance	Governance bodies have clearly defined responsibilities and accountabilities, with the capacity to prioritise and focus on strategic issues
		Value Added Decision Making	Facilitates opportunities for value to be added to decision making	Adoption of best practice board processes, and introduction of governance structures that are empowered to inform decisions
		Continuous Improvement	Considers regular review processes for components of the governance model, their purpose and achieved outcomes	WALGA's governance is regularly reviewed every 3 to 5 years to ensure the best outcomes are achieved for Local Government members

4. Closure

The Chair declared the meeting closed at ____pm.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: AGM Association Standing Orders

1. INTERPRETATIONS

For the purposes of these Standing Orders, if not inconsistent with the context, the following words shall have the following meanings:

- 1.1 **"Absolute Majority"** means:
a majority of delegates of the Association whether present and voting or not.
- 1.2 **"Association"** means:
all or any part of the Western Australian Local Government Association.
- 1.3 **"Delegate or Deputy Delegate"** means:
those persons duly nominated, from time to time, to represent a Member Local Government at a meeting of the Association.
- 1.4 **"Deputy President"** means:
the Deputy President for the time being of the Association.
- 1.5 **"Meeting"** means:
an Annual or Special General Meeting of the Association.
- 1.6 **"Member Local Government"** means:
a Local Government admitted to ordinary membership of the Association in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
- 1.7 **"President"** means:
the President for the time being of the Association.
- 1.8 **"Simple Majority"** means:
a majority of the delegates from the Association that are present and voting.

2. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

The proceedings and business of meetings of the Association shall be conducted according to these Standing Orders.

3. NOTICE OF MEETING

3.1 Annual General Meeting

The Chief Executive Officer of the Association shall give at least ninety (90) days notice of an Annual General Meeting to all Member Local Governments, advising of the closing date for submission of motions for inclusion on the agenda.

3.2 Special General Meeting

A Special General Meeting of the Association is to be held if a request is received by the Association President, in accordance with the requirements of the Association's Constitution. No business shall be transacted at a Special General Meeting other

than that for which the Special General Meeting was called.

- 3.3 Notice shall be given at the destinations appearing in the records of the Association.

Notice will be deemed to have been delivered immediately if transmitted electronically or on the second working day after posting.

4. QUORUM

- 4.1 The Association shall not conduct business at a meeting unless a quorum is present.

- 4.2 At any meeting of the Association greater than one half of the delegates who are eligible to vote must be present to form a quorum.

- 4.3 The Association is not to transact business at a meeting unless a quorum is present.

- 4.4 If a quorum has not been established within the 30 minutes after a meeting is due to begin then the Association can be adjourned –

- (a) by the President or if the President is not present at the meeting, by the Deputy President;
- (b) if neither the President nor Deputy President is present at the meeting, by a majority of delegates present;
- (c) if only one delegate is present, by that delegate; or
- (d) if no delegate is present, by the Chief Executive Officer or a person authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

- 4.5 If at any time during a meeting a quorum is not present, the President shall thereupon suspend the proceedings of the meeting for a period of five (5) minutes and if a quorum is not present at the expiration of that period, the meeting shall be deemed to have been adjourned and the person presiding is to reschedule it for some future time.

- 4.6 Notice of a meeting adjourned because of absence of a quorum is to be given to all Member Local Governments.

5. MEETINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

The business of the Association shall be open to the public except upon such occasions as the Association may by resolution otherwise decide.

6. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Unless the Association should decide otherwise, the order of business at meetings of the Association, with the exception of special meetings or an adjourned meeting, shall be as follows:

- (a) Record of attendance and apologies;
- (b) Announcements;
- (c) Confirmation of minutes of previous meetings;
- (d) President's report;
- (e) Financial report for the financial year; and
- (f) Consideration of Executive and Member Motions.

7. VOTING ENTITLEMENTS

- 7.1 Each Member Local Government shall be entitled to be represented at any meeting of the Association.
- 7.2 Only eligible and registered delegates may vote.
- 7.3 A delegate shall be entitled to exercise one vote on each matter to be decided. Votes are to be exercised in person.
- 7.4 A delegate unable to attend any meeting of the Association shall be entitled to cast a vote by proxy.
- 7.5 A proxy shall be in writing and shall nominate the person in whose favour the proxy is given, which person need not be a delegate. Proxy authorisations shall be delivered to the Chief Executive Officer of the Association before the commencement of the meeting at which the proxy is to be exercised and shall be signed by the delegate or by the Chief Executive Officer of the Member Local Government that nominated the delegate.

8. SPECIAL URGENT BUSINESS

At any time during a meeting a delegate may, with the approval of an absolute majority, introduce a motion relating to special urgent business that calls for an expression of opinion from the meeting.

In presenting an item of special urgent business, a delegate shall have sufficient copies of the motion in writing for distribution to all delegates present at the meeting and, where practicable, give prior notice to the President of such intention.

9. PRESIDENT

In the construction of these Standing Orders unless the context requires otherwise, the word "President" shall in the absence of the President include the Deputy President or the delegate chosen by resolution to preside at any meeting of the Association.

10. DELEGATE AND DEPUTY DELEGATE

- 10.1 In the construction of these Standing Orders unless the context requires otherwise, the word "delegate" shall in the absence of the delegate include the deputy delegate.
- 10.2 A deputy delegate acting in the capacity of a delegate unable to attend a meeting of the Association shall exercise all rights of that delegate.

11. PRESIDENT TO PRESIDE

- 11.1 The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association, but in absence of the President, the Deputy President shall preside.
- 11.2 In the absence of the President and the Deputy President, the delegates shall choose by resolution, a delegate present to preside at the meeting.

12. SPEAKING PROTOCOL

- 12.1 Only registered delegates and members of the Association's State Council shall be entitled to speak at meetings of the Association.
- 12.2 The first person that is entitled to speak at a meeting who attracts the attention of the person presiding shall have precedence in speaking.
- 12.3 Speakers are to use the microphones supplied.
- 12.4 When addressing a meeting, speakers are to:
 - (a) rise and remain standing unless unable to do so by reason of sickness or disability;
 - (b) address the meeting through the person presiding;
 - (c) state their name and Local Government before otherwise speaking;
 - (d) refrain from reading comment printed in the agenda paper in support of a motion, but may identify key points or make additional comment; and
 - (e) refrain from using provoking or discourteous expressions that are calculated to disturb the peaceful current of debate.
- 12.5 Mobile phones shall not be switched on while the meeting is in session.

13. DEBATE PROCEDURES

- 13.1 A delegate moving a substantive motion may speak for –
 - (a) 5 minutes in his or her opening address; and
 - (b) 3 minutes in exercising the right of reply.
- 13.2 Other speeches for or against motions are to be limited to 3 minutes unless consent of the meeting is obtained which shall be signified without debate.
- 13.3 No delegate, except the mover of a motion in reply, is to speak more than once on the same motion except by way of personal explanation.
- 13.4 As soon as the right of reply has been exercised, the motion is to be forthwith put to the vote without further comment.
- 13.5 No discussion shall take place on any motion unless it is moved and seconded. Only one amendment on any one motion shall be received at a time, and such amendment shall be disposed of before any further amendment can be

received. Any number of amendments may be proposed.

13.6 The provisions of these Standing Orders applicable to motions apply mutatis mutandis to amendments, except that the mover of an amendment shall have no right of reply.

13.7 When a motion has been moved and seconded, the person presiding shall at once proceed to take a vote thereon unless a delegate opposes it or an amendment is proposed.

13.8 No more than two delegates shall speak in succession on one side, either for or against the question before the meeting, and if at the conclusion of the second speaker's remarks, no delegate speaks on the other side, the motion or amendment may be put to the vote.

13.9 Notwithstanding clause 13.7, where a composite motion is moved which embodies the core aspects of subsequent motions listed on the agenda, a delegate whose motion has been superseded shall have the opportunity to speak on the question of the composite motion before it is put.

Once a composite motion has been carried, no further debate shall be permitted in respect of the superseded motions.

13.10 At any time during a debate, but after the conclusion of a delegate's comments, a delegate who has not spoken during the debate may move, without discussion, "that the question be now put". If that motion is seconded and carried by a majority, the question shall be submitted at once to the meeting, after the mover has replied.

14. QUESTIONS

Any delegate seeking to ask a question at any meeting of the Association shall direct the question to the President.

15. POINT OF ORDER

A delegate who is addressing the President shall not be interrupted except on a point of order, in which event the delegate shall wait until the delegate raising the point of order has been heard and the question of order has been disposed of, whereupon the delegate so interrupted may, if permitted, continue.

16. MOTION - SUBSTANCE TO BE STATED

A delegate seeking to propose an original motion or amendment shall state its substance before addressing the meeting thereon and, if so required by the President, shall put the motion or amendment in writing.

17. PRIORITY OF SPEAKERS

If two or more delegates wish to speak at the same time, the President shall decide who is entitled to priority.

18. PRESIDENT TO BE HEARD

Whenever the President signifies a desire to speak during a debate, any delegate speaking or offering to speak is to be silent, so that the President may be heard without interruption.

19. WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the meeting, which shall be signified without debate, and it shall not be competent for any delegate to speak upon it after the mover has asked permission for its withdrawal, unless such permission has been refused.

20. PRESIDENT MAY CALL TO ORDER

The President shall preserve order, and may call any delegate to order when holding an opinion that there shall be cause for so doing.

21. RULING BY PRESIDENT

The President shall decide all questions of order or practice. The decision shall be final and be accepted by the meeting without argument or comment unless in any particular case the meeting resolves that a different ruling shall be substituted for the ruling given by the President. Discussions shall be permitted on any such motion.

22. RESOLUTIONS

22.1 Except as otherwise provided in the Association Constitution and these Standing Orders, all motions concerning the affairs of the Association shall be passed by a simple majority.

22.2 Any matter considered by the Association at a Special Meeting shall not be passed unless having received an absolute majority.

23. NO DISCUSSION

Where there is no discussion on a motion, the President may deem the motion to be passed unless the meeting resolves otherwise.

24. PERMISSIBLE MOTIONS DURING DEBATE

24.1 When a motion is under debate, no further motion shall be moved except the following:

- (a) that the motion be amended;
- (b) that the meeting be adjourned;
- (c) that the debate be adjourned;
- (d) that the question be now put;
- (e) that the meeting proceed with the next item of business; or
- (f) that the meeting sits behind closed doors.

24.2 Any delegate who has not already spoken on the subject of a motion at the close of the speech of any other delegate, may move without notice any one of the motions listed in clause 24.1 (b)-(f) and, if the motion is seconded, it shall be put forthwith.

24.3 When a debate is adjourned, the delegate who moves the adjournment shall be the first to speak on the motion when the debate is resumed unless the delegate advises of no desire to speak on the motion. Where this occurs, the President shall then call for further speakers, with the exception of those delegates who have previously spoken (unless the meeting otherwise agrees).

25. RESCISSION OF RESOLUTION

25.1 At the same meeting

Unless a greater majority is required for a particular kind of decision under the Standing Orders (in which event that shall be the majority required), the Association may, by simple majority at the same meeting at which it is passed, rescind or alter a resolution if all delegates who were present at the time when the original resolution was passed are present.

25.2 At a Future Meeting

Unless a greater majority is required for a particular kind of decision under the Standing Orders (in which event that shall be the majority required), the Association may rescind or alter a resolution made at an earlier meeting:

- (a) by simple majority, where the delegate intending to move the motion has, through the Chief Executive Officer, given written notice of the intended motion to each delegate at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting; or
- (b) by absolute majority, in any other case.

26. METHOD OF TAKING VOTES

The President shall, in taking a vote on any motion or amendment, put the question first in the affirmative, and then in the negative and may do so as often as is necessary to enable formation and declaration of an opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority on the voices or by a show of hands or by an electronic key pad voting system.

27. DIVISION

The result of voting openly is determined on the count of official voting cards and, immediately upon a vote being taken, a delegate may call for a division.

28. ALL DELEGATES TO VOTE

28.1 At meetings of the Association, a delegate present at the meeting when a question is put shall vote on the question.

28.2 Each delegate shall be entitled to exercise one deliberative vote on any matter considered.

29. PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO VOTE

The President shall have a casting vote only.

30. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

30.1 In cases of urgent necessity or whilst the Association is sitting behind closed doors, any of these Standing Orders may be suspended on a motion duly made and seconded, but that motion shall not be declared carried unless a simple majority of the delegates voting on the question have voted in favour of the motion.

30.2 Any delegates moving the suspension of a Standing Order shall state the object of the motion, but discussion shall not otherwise take place.

31. NO ADVERSE REFLECTION ON ASSOCIATION

A delegate shall not reflect adversely upon a resolution of the Association, except on a motion that the resolution be rescinded.

32. NO ADVERSE REFLECTION ON DELEGATE

A delegate of the Association shall not reflect adversely upon the character or actions of another delegate nor impute any motive to a delegate unless the Association resolves, without debate, that the question then before the Association cannot otherwise be adequately considered.

33. MINUTES

33.1 The Chief Executive Officer of the Association is to cause minutes of the meeting to be kept and preserved.

33.2 The minutes of a meeting are to be submitted to the next Annual or Special General Meeting for confirmation.

33.3 Copies of the minutes will be supplied to all delegates prior to the meeting.

Attachment 2: Minutes of 2021 Annual General Meeting

Annual General Meeting

Minutes

Monday, 20 September 2021

Crown Perth, Grand Ballroom

Table of Contents

Annual General Meeting – Order of Proceedings	3
1. Attendance, Announcements, Standing Orders and Previous Minutes	3
1.1 Record of Apologies	3
1.2 Announcements	3
1.3 Adoption of AGM Association Standing Orders	3
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	3
2. Adoption of Annual Report	3
3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions	5
3.1. Amendments to WALGA's Constitution (01-001-01-0001 TL)	5
3.2. Cost of Regional Development	8
3.3. CSRFF Funding Pool and Contribution Ratios	9
3.4. Regional Telecommunications Project	11
3.5. Review of the Environmental Regulations for Mining	13
4. Closure	4

MINUTES

WALGA

Annual General Meeting

Held at

Crown Perth, Grand Ballroom

Monday, 20 September 2021

The meeting commenced at 12:10pm

Annual General Meeting – Order of Proceedings

1. Attendance, Announcements, Standing Orders and Previous Minutes

1.5 Record of Apologies

- Town of Bassendean
- Shire of Meekatharra
- Shire of Williams

1.6 Announcements

Nil

1.7 Adoption of AGM Association Standing Orders

The AGM Association Standing Orders are contained within this Agenda (Attachment 1).

Moved: Cr Julie Brown, City of Gosnells
Seconded: Cr Frank Johnson, Shire of Gingin

That the AGM Association Standing Orders be adopted.

CARRIED

1.8 Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the 2020 WALGA Annual General Meeting are contained within this Agenda (Attachment 2).

Moved: Cr Kevin Trent, Shire of York
Seconded: Cr Frank Cvitan, City of Wanneroo

That the Minutes of the 2020 WALGA Annual General Meeting be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED

2. Adoption of Annual Report

The 2021 Annual Report, including the 2020/21 Audited Financial Statements, was distributed to members separately.

Moved: President Cr Karen Chappel, Shire of Morawa
Seconded: Mayor David Goode, City of Gosnells

That the 2021 Annual Report, including the 2020/21 Audited Financial Statements, be received.

CARRIED

3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions

As per motions listed.

4. Closure

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at **12:56pm**.

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3. Consideration of Executive and Member Motions

3.1 Amendments to WALGA's Constitution (01-001-01-0001 TL)

Executive Member to move:

SPECIAL MAJORITY REQUIRED

Moved: President Cr Tony Dean, Shire of Nannup

Seconded: Mayor Logan Howlett, City of Cockburn

That the WALGA Constitution be amended as follows:

1. INSERT Definition – “*Present*” means attendance in person or by electronic means deemed suitable by the Chief Executive Officer.
2. Clause 5 (10) – DELETE “and Associate Members”.
3. Clause 5 (11) – DELETE “Ordinary Member or”, REPLACE “State Council” with “Chief Executive Officer” in the first sentence, INSERT “or its delegate” after State Council in the second sentence.
4. Clause 6 (3) – REPLACE “31 May” with “30 June”
5. Clause 7 (2) – REPLACE “30 June” with “31 July”.
6. Clause 11 (1) – after Chief Executive Officer, INSERT “in accordance with the Corporate Governance Charter”.
7. Clause 11 (2) – after Chief Executive Officer INSERT “by providing notice to State Councillors of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting”
8. DELETE Clause 11 (3)
9. Clause 12 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
10. DELETE Clause 12 (2)
11. Clause 12 (3) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
12. Clause 12 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
13. Clause 16 (1) & (2) – After Any election INSERT “other than to elect the President or Deputy President” REPLACE “generally in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* as amended (2) For the purposes of the election referred to in sub-section (1)” with “as follows”.
14. Clause 16 (2) (f) – REPLACE two instances of “2” with “1”.
15. INSERT Clause 16A – Election Procedure – President and Deputy President
 - (1) An election to elect the President or Deputy President shall be conducted as follows:
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate shall act as returning officer;
 - (b) representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot;
 - (c) votes are to be counted on the basis of “first-past-the-post”;
 - (d) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected;
 - (e) if there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates who are the only candidates in, or remaining in, the count, the count is to be discontinued, and the meeting adjourned for not more than 30 minutes;
 - (f) any nomination for the office may be withdrawn, and further nominations may be made, before or when the meeting resumes;
 - (g) when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with sub-sections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1 (d);
 - (h) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that sub-section 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots

IN BRIEF

- A number of amendments are proposed to the WALGA Constitution.
- The proposed amendments were endorsed by a special majority of State Council at the meeting on 7 July 2021.

in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.

16. Clause 21 (4) – REPLACE “Chairman” with “Chair”.
17. Clause 22 (1) – REPLACE “in August or September of” with “prior to 31 October”.
18. Clause 22 (3) – DELETE “in person”
19. DELETE Clause 22 (4) (b).
20. Clause 23 (3) – DELETE “in person”
21. Clause 24 (2) – DELETE “and of which vote is to be exercised in person”
22. Clause 24 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
23. Clause 28 (1) – DELETE “The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.”
24. Clause 29 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
25. Clause 29 (2) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
26. Clause 31 (4) (c) – DELETE “and Regional Development”.

CARRIED BY SPECIAL MAJORITY

Executive Summary

- A number of amendments are proposed to the WALGA Constitution;
- Amendments are necessary:
 - To remove requirements for delegates to attend annual and special general meetings in person; and,
 - As a result of WALGA's change of financial year end to 30 June, from the previous 31 May year end.
- Other amendments are proposed to:
 - Allow a second vote to be conducted if two candidates tie in an election for President or Deputy President;
 - Clarify the application process for Ordinary and Associate Members;
 - Simplify the process for providing notice of State Council meetings;
 - Allow motions at Special State Council meetings to be passed with a simple, as opposed to absolute, majority, except as required elsewhere in the Constitution, such as the absolute majority requirement to adopt the budget; and,
 - Tidy up outdated wording.
- The proposed amendments to the Constitution were passed at the 7 July 2021 State Council meeting by a Special Majority.
- Consequently, these Constitutional Amendments are now being put to the 20 September 2021 Annual General Meeting.

Attachment

- [WALGA Constitution – Proposed Amendments Mark-Up](#)

Background

Amendments to the Constitution are required to allow delegates to attend and vote virtually through a videoconference, webinar or other platform at Annual or Special General Meetings of the Association if required.

In addition, WALGA has this year changed its financial year end from 31 May to 30 June. The 30 June year end means that WALGA's financial year now aligns with Local Governments' year end. Amendments to clauses relating to the budget, termination of membership and the timeframe for holding the AGM are required as a result of this change.

The requirement to amend the Constitution has provided an opportunity to amend the election procedure for WALGA President and Deputy President. The proposed change would enable a second ballot to be held if two or more candidates are tied for the position. This aligns with the procedure in the *Local Government Act 1995* for the election by Council of Mayors, Presidents, Deputy Mayors and Deputy Presidents.

Other minor changes to remove outdated and tidy up wording are proposed, as per the mark-up version of the Constitution attached.

Comment

Amendments to the Constitution require endorsement by a special (75 percent) majority at State Council, as well as a 75 percent majority at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting.

As the proposed amendments were endorsed by State Council at the 7 July meeting, they are now being put to the 20 September 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3.2 Cost of Regional Development

Shire of Gnowangerup Delegate to move:

Moved: Cr Fiona Gaze, Shire of Gnowangerup

Seconded: Cr Greg Stewart, Shire of Gnowangerup

That WALGA makes urgent representation to the State Government to address the high cost of development in regional areas for both residential and industrial land, including the prohibitive cost of utilities headworks, which has led to market failure in many regional towns.

CARRIED

IN BRIEF

- The shortage of long-term and short-term accommodation for workers in regional areas, combined with the high cost of developing land, has become an urgent issue.
- Government intervention is needed.

MEMBER COMMENT

At the most recent Great Southern Zone meeting, a number of Shires raised the urgent issue of a shortage of long-term and short-term accommodation for workers and the high cost of developing land. DevelopmentWA has been approached for a solution and has provided the following response:

"The costs associated with the development of land across regional Western Australia are dramatically inflated by the servicing standards (including statutory charges) that are imposed upon the developer by the servicing agencies. There is no latent capacity in the Western Power electrical distribution network across the Wheatbelt and Great Southern, allowing Western Power to impose any upgrading costs upon a land developer under its "user pay" principles.

It is our experience that the development costs to create a conventional residential allotment on the edge of a town ranges from \$100,000 to \$160,000 per lot and it is not uncommon for us to be confronted with development costs between \$200,000 and \$400,000 per lot for industrial sites. As you would appreciate, if lots are created and then released into the market, regional based buyers would not entertain paying a price which will allow the developer to recover those costs, let alone make a profit.

This situation produces a failure in the market and DevelopmentWA receives a modest annual subsidy from the State Government to undertake land developments on behalf of Local Governments where a demand for new land exists and the private sector is not responding."

There is considerable pressure on the Regional Development Assistance Program, and the high cost of headworks particularly for water and electricity are a major disincentive to development by the private sector and Local Government. Urgent government intervention is needed to ensure that housing for workers for vacancies in industry in rural areas is delivered at a reasonable cost.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

Market failure in the provision of residential and industrial land occurs across most of regional Western Australia. State Government intervention was previously provided through the Regional Headworks Program, funded by Royalties for Regions, and through commitments from the utility providers to spread the costs of upgrading and extending infrastructure to service additional land across their customer base, rather than pass these costs to the developer. These arrangements no longer exist.

Strong growth in the demand for housing in regional WA has again highlighted this market failure and the consequent impacts on employment and economic development. The Regional Development Assistance Program delivered by DevelopmentWA is the only State Government support for industrial and residential land development in regional towns. The experience of Local Governments in accessing the Regional Development Assistance Program and the demand on the modest budget allocation will be important information to underpin advocacy for an achievable path to housing growth in regional towns.

3.3 CSRFF Funding Pool and Contribution Ratios

Shire of Dardanup Delegate to move:

Moved: Cr Peter Robinson, Shire of Dardanup
Seconded: Cr Carmel Boyce, Shire of Dardanup

That WALGA lobby the State Government to:

1. **Increase the CSRFF funding pool to \$25 million per annum and revert the contribution ratio to 50% split to enable more community programs and infrastructure to be delivered.**
2. **Increase the \$1 million per annum quarantined for female representation to \$2 million per annum.**

CARRIED

IN BRIEF

- Clubs are not able to contribute their one third required contribution towards facilities and major projects as required under CSRFF framework;
- This results in Local Governments having to fund two thirds of new infrastructure at significant cost to ratepayers;
- Support is sought for WALGA to lobby State Government to increase funding towards this program and to allow a 50:50 split between State and the local communities.

MEMBER COMMENT

There is currently \$12.5 million available in the 2021 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF). \$1 million of this funding per year, for the next four years, has been specifically set aside for projects that increase female participation in sport and recreation, such as unisex change rooms. An additional \$2.5 million per annum for the next four years is also available in a new sub program called the Club Night Lights Program (CNLP). Therefore the total amount of funding available under the CSRFF program is \$15 million per annum for the next 4 years.

The current CSRFF funding model requires 1/3 contribution from local governments, 1/3 contribution from the clubs and 1/3 could be funded through CSRFF. Some CSRFF applications are eligible for up to one half of the project cost. The eligibility is measured against key development principles with applicants proving eligibility through completion of additional forms and process.

Over the last four CSRFF funding rounds, the WA State Government has contributed an average grant amount of \$424,270 to 91 projects. To put that figure into the terms of a sporting club's contribution, it would take 424 Bunnings sausage sizzles to raise enough money to fund 1/3 of the average State assisted project. Even if a club contributes a portion of this through volunteer labour and in-kind donations, the staggering figure is simply unattainable - which leaves local government to pick up the tab on over 66% of the bill.

Other Australian states use different structures to fund sporting infrastructure, for example, in Queensland the Active Community Infrastructure program allows \$40 million over three years. Unobstructed by percentage contribution rules, the Queensland State Government will invest up to \$1 million per project. Each EOI submission is evaluated on a case by case basis. In round one, the Queensland Government will deliver \$16 million in funding for sport and recreation infrastructure projects to 21 organisations. The average size of these grants is \$741,826, a figure that is almost double that of Western Australia's average contribution and close to 50% of the average cost of building a small pavilion with change rooms.

It is recommended that WALGA lobby the State Government to increase the funding available to \$25 million per annum and to increase the ratio to 50%. In this way, the total number of projects could still be maintained and the impost on local clubs and Local Government ratepayers could be reduced.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA has advocated for funding for the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) to be increased to \$25 million per annum for a number of years, most recently as part the Association's 2020 [State Election campaign](#) and [WALGA's 2020-21 State Budget Submission](#).

Funding for the CSRFF will increase from \$12 million in 2021-22 to \$12.5 million in 2022-23. \$10 million over four years has also been allocated for sports floodlighting infrastructure under the Club Night Lights Program.

WALGA's Advocacy Position 3.7.1 Community Infrastructure states:

"The Association supports Local Government initiatives and infrastructure that contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community."

PUBLIC ATTACHMENTS

3.4 Regional Telecommunications Project

Shire of Esperance Delegate to move:

Moved: Cr Jennifer Obourne, Shire of Esperance
Seconded: Cr Malcolm Cullen, Shire of Coolgardie

That WALGA strongly advocates to the State Government to increase funding for the Regional Telecommunications Project to leverage the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program and provide adequate mobile phone coverage to regional areas that currently have limited or no access to the service.

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

The regions are the powerhouse of the Western Australian economy and the sustainability of their futures relies on enhanced connectivity. Co-investment by state and federal governments along with Telcos is critical to increase coverage in areas that would otherwise be difficult to justify on economic grounds as it is an expensive and complex exercise.

Under the Barnett Government, there was \$60 million in the bucket of funding for regional telecommunications and partnering with the Commonwealth, there were 89 towers delivered within the federal electorate of O'Connor alone.

After the Labor Government took office, this bucket of State funding has decreased to only \$5 million for the entire state and the installation of towers has dried up significantly. On the contrary, the Federal Government has allocated its largest allocation of funding in Round 6 of \$80 million since the initial Round 1. Matching funds from the State is critical to securing funds from the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program which is in threat of being secured by other States with matching funding.

The State Government's forward estimates show no commitments to the program, demonstrating a lack of long term commitments by the State Government to the Regional Telecommunications Project. Service providers such as Telstra are reluctant to install regional mobile telecommunications infrastructure without third party funding.

Solving the coverage and capacity gaps in regional WA is critical for the success of our regions and a matter of equity for country constituents.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

As identified, the Commonwealth Government committed \$380 million over six rounds to the Mobile Black Spot Program (the Program). In April 2020 the Round 5 results were announced, with a further 182 base stations to be funded in regional and remote Australia.

The Commonwealth Government has committed \$80 million for Round 6 of the Program and is expected to commence after the Round 5A process is complete.

Since 2012, State Governments have committed to improving mobile connectivity in regional Western Australia, currently through its Regional Telecommunications Project (RTP) and previously via the Regional Mobile Communications Project (RMCP).

IN BRIEF

- State funding has decreased to only \$5 million for the entire state and the installation of towers have dried up significantly.
- The Federal Government has allocated its largest allocation of funding in Round 6 of \$80 million.
- Matching funds from the State is critical to securing funds from the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program which is in threat of being secured by other States with matching funding.

The RTP initial allocation was \$45 million from 2014-15 with a further \$20 million allocated from 2016-17.

The total RTP allocation under the last Coalition Government was \$65 million, which was mainly used for State co-contributions under the Commonwealth Mobile Black Spot Program Rounds 1 and 2. Information on the various MBSP Rounds is here: <https://www.communications.gov.au/what-we-do/phone/mobile-services-and-coverage/mobile-black-spot-program>

The Mobile Black Spot Program Round 4 announced on 22 March 2019 stated *"The Federal and State governments will contribute \$4.3 million each to the Mobile Black Spot Round 4 program in WA, with a further \$6 million from telecommunications companies"*.

The Regional Telecommunications Project Continuation (RTPC) Funding (announced 21 May 2019) provided a further \$20 million allocation from 2019-20 by the Labor Government, bringing total RTP funding to \$85 million.⁴

On 21 April 2020 a joint Commonwealth/State media statement announcing the Mobile Black Spot Program Round 5 outlined *"under Round 5, \$29.7 million will be invested in mobile infrastructure in Western Australia. This includes \$12.8 million funding from the Commonwealth and \$5.5 million from the Western Australian Government"*.

The outcomes of Round 1 of the Regional Connectivity Program were announced on 28 April 2021 advising that *"the McGowan Government will contribute \$5.88 million to projects under the Commonwealth's Regional Connectivity Program to help bring mobile and broadband infrastructure to some of Western Australia's most under-served areas"* and *"the State's investment has attracted co-funding of \$17.1 million from the Commonwealth and additional funding from project applicants and third party contributors"*.⁵

Along with the Digital Farm Grants Program Round 3 announced in January 2021 of a *"\$6.3 million investment by the State delivering high-speed broadband to 600 farmers and residents across WA's grain growing regions under Round 3 of the Digital Farm program"* there continues to be considerable investment in Telecommunications in WA.⁶

Notwithstanding, the need is still significant, with the Shire of Esperance motion to increase State funding by way of co-contribution to leverage Federal programs to regional areas that have limited or no access is supported.

⁴ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2019/05/20-million-dollars-on-the-table-for-regional-mobile-black-spots.aspx>

⁵ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/04/23-million-dollar-boost-for-regional-connectivity.aspx>

⁶ <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/01/6-point-3-million-dollar-funding-injection-to-bring-high-speed-broadband-to-the-grainbelt.aspx>

3.5 Review of the Environmental Regulations for Mining

Shire of Dundas Delegate to move:

Moved: Cr Laurene Bonza, Shire of Dundas
Seconded: Cr Tracey Rathbone, Shire of Coolgardie

Regarding a review of the *Mining Act 1978*.

1. To call on Minister Bill Johnston, Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Energy; Corrective Services to instigate a review of the 43-year-old *Mining Act* to require mining companies to abide by environmental regulations, and to support research and development into sustainable mining practices that would allow mining without detriment to diversification and community sustainability through other industries and development.
2. That abandoned mines in regional Western Australia receive a priority action plan with programmes developed to work with rural and remote resource communities to assist in the rehabilitation of these mines as a job creation programme, with funding allocated for diversification projects for support beyond mine life across Western Australia.

CARRIED

MEMBER COMMENT

The mining industry currently enjoys concessions in relation to both environmental and planning legislation that are not available to other industries, nor to Local Governments. For example, a mining company can lodge a mine plan which includes a facility to 'bury' tyres. No other industry or Local Government is permitted to put tyres in landfill or otherwise bury or cover up tyres. There is a cost involved with the disposal of old tyres, which under current legislation, the mining industry is exempt from as they are permitted to bury their old tyres. This flies in the face of all the environmental legislation in relation to the disposal of tyres.

In the planning space, a mining company can object to any development on land over which they hold a current mining tenement, whether that ground is currently being actively mined or the ground has been 'tied up' in a project group of tenements and no work has ever been commenced or completed on the subject ground. This can have very detrimental effects on Local Government planning for the future as the mining company can call to a halt any attempt to develop land for any project. For example, in the Shire of Dundas, we have a very real need to have land released for industrial zoning, however, the one area readily available has an existing mining tenement over it and the mining company has lodged an objection to the Shire being able to purchase that land as a freehold title. The mining tenement has been in existence since 1983 and has never been worked. Similarly, the existence of a mining tenement can hamper any proposed land release for development by a Local Government because it 'may' be explored at some future time. The mining sector appears to enjoy these concessions on the fact that it employs a large number of people and, more importantly, generates royalty revenue for the State Government.

IN BRIEF

The Australian and State Governments has several initiatives and studies completed regarding mining environmental regulating and the Mining Rehabilitation Fund.

Our plan is focused on existing information and plans:

- Industry Australia has done extensive studies in this field: [Mine Rehabilitation \(industry.gov.au\)](http://industry.gov.au).
- There is already an established fund for this possible initiative: [Mining Rehabilitation Fund Yearly Report 2018-19 \(dmp.wa.gov.au\)](http://dmp.wa.gov.au).

We hope to get support for this initiative to get Local Governments across Western Australia involved by receiving some of these funds to actively participate in these rehabilitation works with mining partnerships and Local Government. This opportunity will fund diversification and implement a plan for after mine life, reducing the impacts of the mining boom bust cycle. (WA currently has approx. \$182 million in the mining rehab fund, generating around \$1 million in interest and of which approx. \$312,000 was used in rehab projects).

Figures from 2019 indicate that the Mining industry in Australia employs approx. 245,000 people while agricultural industries (including forestry and fishing) employ approx. 333,000.

There is a massive, world-wide push to encourage more sustainable and environmentally friendly practices in all industry. Climate change is the hottest topic around the world and reducing greenhouse gases and implementing the best environmental practices is high on everyone's agenda.

There appears to be a large disconnect between the acceptable practices of the mining industry and the rest of industry and Local Government. Mining, by its very nature, is a finite industry but, current mining techniques cause wholesale destruction on an often-massive scale, most of which can never be recovered to its former state. The agricultural sector, on the other hand, is a sustainable industry whose entire focus is the production of food to keep us alive. Despite this, whilst it is considered appropriate for hundreds of hectares of land to be cleared to accommodate a mine site and all its attendant infrastructure, with scant regard for habitat and/or fauna and flora, a farmer can be fined thousands of dollars and/or face a term of imprisonment for clearing even a tiny portion of native vegetation on his freehold land.

In the planning arena, Section 120 of the *Mining Act 1978* makes provision that whilst any planning scheme made under the *Planning & Development Act 2005*, will be 'taken into account', it will not prohibit or affect the grant of a mining tenement.

It appears to be illogical that every other sector is to be bound by legislation that does not apply to the mining industry. The *Mining Act* is 43 years old and, given the current review of the 26-year-old *Local Government Act*, is well and truly due for some review itself.

We are not opposed to the mining industry, in fact, our whole Shire was born out of the mining industry. However, the current provisions of the *Mining Act 1978* doom us to be forever beholden to the 'boom and bust' nature of mining as it is nearly impossible to create a diverse and sustainable community when the *Mining Act* overrides other legislation. For example, any areas that we may earmark as having huge tourism potential can be wiped out in an instant by the application for a mining tenement over that ground. The loss of tourism potential is not something that can be recovered under a rehabilitation scheme. Rehabilitation should be a route of last resort not the accepted norm. Mining companies need to acknowledge that things such as proper disposal of tyres is a normal cost of conducting their business and act accordingly. There must be some mechanism for preserving unique landscapes that cannot be returned to their former state no matter how good the rehabilitation plan is. The mining industry employs some clever and innovative people and rather than tie up money in rehabilitation schemes (WA currently has approx. \$182 million in the mining rehabilitation fund, generating around \$1 million in interest and of which approx. \$312,000 was used in rehab projects), money should be directed into research and development of alternate and less destructive mining methods that leave our stunning natural environment and fauna more intact and available when mining ceases.

There are many papers available relating to mining impacts and legislation that mining is seemingly exempt from abiding by, some of which are referenced below:

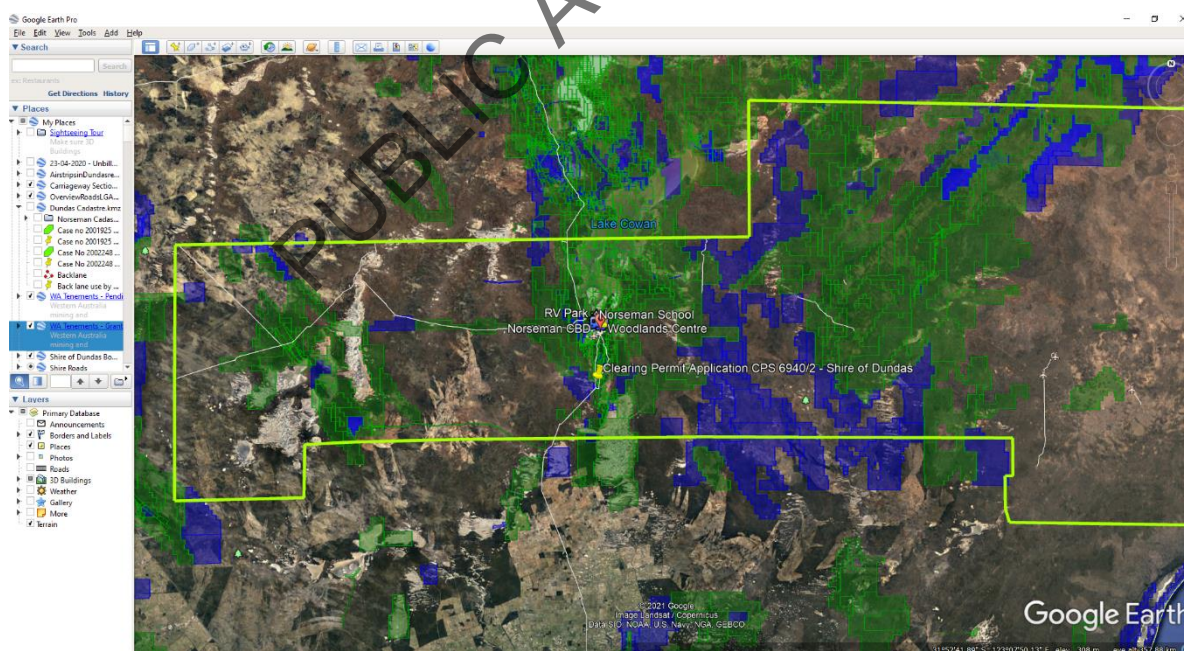
- EPA report 1699, 1 February 2021 [EPA Report 1699 - Lake Way Sulphate of Potash Project.pdf](#)
- Regulations affecting landfill management for local governments. Major relevant legislation is contained within:
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008](#)
 - [The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008](#)
- [Guide to drafting waste local laws](#) – the Guide to drafting waste local laws is intended to provide general guidance to local government. It is for use by local governments and the Western Australian Local Government Association.

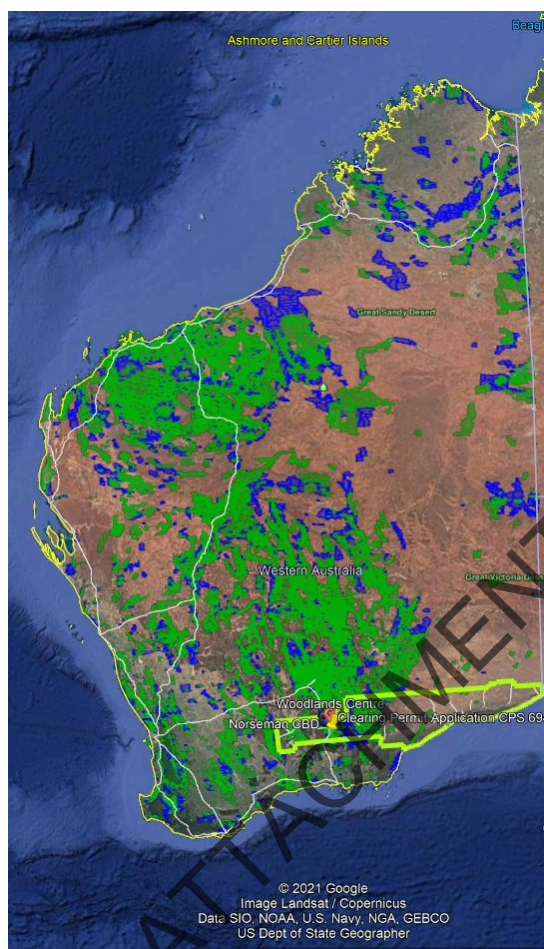
- [Factsheet: Assessing whether material is waste](#) – this Factsheet provides information to industry on matters relevant to determining whether material is waste under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the *Waste Avoidance Resource Recovery Act 2007* and their associated regulations.
- [Factsheet: - amendments to the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 - clean fill and uncontaminated fill](#) – this Factsheet provides information on clean fill and uncontaminated fill in accordance with the amended *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and the revised *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (amended 2019)*.
- [NBN News | WHITEHAVEN COAL APPROVED TO BURY HUNDREDS OF TYRES](#)
- [Tyre Product Stewardship Scheme | Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment](#)
- [Mining report finds 60,000 abandoned sites, lack of rehabilitation and unreliable data - ABC News](#)

Mines closed, rehabilitated, and relinquished

Queensland	0
Western Australia	Unknown
New South Wales	1
South Australia	18
Northern Territory	0
Victoria	1
Tasmania	1

Status in 2018





Green area is approved mining leases blue is pending leases

The Mining Rehabilitation Fund has a substantial amount of funds available and these funds could be put to much better use by funding research into more sustainable practices in the mining industry. Every other industry is required to count legislative compliance as a normal cost of conducting their business. The mining industry must be compelled to do the same.

Mine rehabilitation is all very well and good but, tackles the issue after the '*horse has bolted*'. We could achieve far better outcomes if mining companies worked to adopt sustainable, environmentally friendly, mining techniques that do not need these rehabilitation projects. The burying of tyres is only one part of the problem, and it contributes to the wholesale destruction that goes with mining to the detriment of everything else. There is no tourism value in a rehabilitated mine site. You cannot replace unique granite outcrops and the stunning woodlands once they have been decimated by mining practices. Climate change is happening, and we are currently content to let it be accelerated by actively encouraging poor practice by mining companies.

ATTACHMENTS

- [Photographs](#)
- [Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety – Mining Rehabilitation Fund Yearly Report 2019-20](#)

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

With respect to the Part 1 of the Motion:

Mining companies are required to comply with relevant environmental regulations and conditions of approval, which includes developing and implementing rehabilitation plans.

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) assesses environmental proposals for prospecting, mining exploration and development activities in accordance with the *Mining Act 1978*. Native vegetation clearing permits are assessed under delegation in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Unconditional Performance Bonds (UPB) may be imposed as mining securities for compliance with environmental conditions imposed under the *Mining Act* in some cases.

Mining, petroleum and geothermal activity proposals that may have a significant impact on the environment are assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). In addition, proposals likely to have significant impact to matters of national environmental significance require approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

In relation to tyre disposal, the Association acknowledges the significant challenge this poses for Local Governments, particularly those in the non-metropolitan area in regard to end of life tyre management. The Shire of Dundas is to be commended for its commitment to ensuring that tyres generated in the Shire are recycled; this is a significant achievement.

It is a significant barrier that there is not an effective Product Stewardship Scheme for tyres, which covers the full costs, including transport, of recycling tyres. The current situation means that frequently organisations choose the cheapest option for disposal or material, rather than the best environmental and social outcome.

As part of the funding to address the Export Bans for recyclable materials, including tyres, the State and Federal Government is investing over \$18 million in tyre recycling infrastructure for WA. WALGA is investigating how this funding will assist Local Governments across WA to develop sustainable tyre recycling solutions, which focus on resource recovery and minimise landfilling of these products.

In relation to Part 2 of the Motion:

The *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Act 2012* and the *Mining Rehabilitation Fund Regulations 2013* provide the legislative framework for declaring abandoned mine sites and enables the Mining Rehabilitation Fund (MRF) to receive levy contributions made by WA mining operators for the purpose of rehabilitation of abandoned mines and other land affected by mining operations carried out, in, on or under those sites.

Income for the MRF comes from a levy on existing mines based on the size of the operating mine and the expenditure comes from the interest earned by the fund. The MRF is aimed at addressing legacy mines pits that were not subject to the current legislative process and requirements, and where no company or individual can be identified and made responsible for the rehabilitation of the mine.

The Mining Rehabilitation Advisory Panel is an independent body that provides advice to the Director General of the DMIRS on matters related to the MRF, including which abandoned mines should receive funds for remedial action.

The Abandoned Mines Policy provides guidance on how the priorities for the use of the funds and which abandoned mines will be managed. The key principle used in decision making is the level of risk an abandoned mine represents. The policy encourages the use of partnerships with Local Governments, community groups and business in the management and rehabilitation of the selected abandoned mine sites.

Attachment 3: Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 AGM

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting	
<p>3.1 Amendments to WALGA's Constitution</p> <p>That the WALGA Constitution be amended as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INSERT Definition – “<i>Present</i>” means attendance in person or by electronic means deemed suitable by the Chief Executive Officer. 2. Clause 5 (10) – DELETE “and Associate Members”. 3. Clause 5 (11) – DELETE “Ordinary Member or”, REPLACE “State Council” with “Chief Executive Officer” in the first sentence, INSERT “or its delegate” after State Council in the second sentence. 4. Clause 6 (3) – REPLACE “31 May” with “30 June”. 5. Clause 7 (2) – REPLACE “30 June” with “31 July”. 6. Clause 11 (1) – after Chief Executive Officer, INSERT “in accordance with the Corporate Governance Charter” 7. Clause 11 (2) – after Chief Executive Officer INSERT “by providing notice to State Councillors of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting” 8. DELETE Clause 11 (3) 9. Clause 12 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person” 10. DELETE Clause 12 (2) 11. Clause 12 (3) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person” 12. Clause 12 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person” 13. Clause 16 (1) & (2) – After Any election INSERT “other than to elect the President or Deputy President”, REPLACE “generally in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> as amended (2) For the purposes of the election referred to in sub-section (1)” with “as follows”. 14. Clause 16 (2) (f) – REPLACE two instances of “2” with “1”. 15. INSERT Clause 16A – Election Procedure – President and Deputy President 	<p>WALGA's Constitution was amended following endorsement by a special majority at the 2021 AGM. Letters enclosing a copy of the amended Constitution were sent by the WALGA Chief Executive Officer, Nick Sloan, to the Commissioner for Consumer Protection and the Minister for Local Government for their information.</p>

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. An election to elect the President or Deputy President shall be conducted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate shall act as returning officer; ii. representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot; iii. votes are to be counted on the basis of “first-past-the-post”; iv. the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected; v. if there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates who are the only candidates in, or remaining in, the count, the count is to be discontinued, and the meeting adjourned for not more than 30 minutes; vi. any nomination for the office may be withdrawn, and further nominations may be made, before or when the meeting resumes; vii. when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with sub-sections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1 (d); viii. if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that sub-section 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected. <p>16. Clause 21 (4) – REPLACE “Chairman” with “Chair”.</p> <p>17. Clause 22 (1) – REPLACE “in August or September of” with “prior to 31 October”.</p> <p>18. Clause 22 (3) – DELETE “in person”</p> <p>19. DELETE Clause 22 (4) (b).</p> <p>20. Clause 23 (3) – DELETE “in person”</p> <p>21. Clause 24 (2) – DELETE “and of which vote is to be exercised in person”</p> <p>22. Clause 24 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”</p> <p>23. Clause 28 (1) – DELETE “The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.”</p> | |
|---|--|

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting	
<p>24. Clause 29 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”</p> <p>25. Clause 29 (2) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”</p> <p>26. Clause 31 (4) (c) – DELETE “and Regional Development”.</p>	
<p>3.2 Cost of Regional Development</p> <p>That WALGA makes urgent representation to the State Government to address the high cost of development in regional areas for both residential and industrial land, including the prohibitive cost of utilities headworks, which has led to market failure in many regional towns.</p>	<p>This resolution was endorsed for action by State Council at its December 2021 meeting.</p> <p>The Association has worked with senior officers from Development WA to understand the effectiveness of and changes required to the Regional Development Assistance Program that was designed to address the market failure in towns where the cost of land development exceeds the value of the land made available to market.</p> <p>Subject to State Council support, the WALGA State Budget submission will include advocacy to amend the guidelines for the Regional Development Assistance Program to offer separate streams for small towns and regional cities and significantly increase funding to reflect rapidly escalating development costs and the high level of demand.</p>
<p>3.3 CSRFF Funding Pool and Contribution Ratios</p> <p>That WALGA lobby the State Government to:</p> <p>3. Increase the CSRFF funding pool to \$25 million per annum and revert the contribution ratio to 50% split to enable more community programs and infrastructure to be delivered.</p> <p>4. Increase the \$1 million per annum quarantined for female representation to \$2 million per annum.</p>	<p>This resolution was endorsed for action by State Council at its December 2021 meeting.</p> <p>The WALGA President wrote to the Minister for Culture and the Arts; Sport and Tourism on 28 January 2022 to request an increase in CSRFF funding in line with the AGM resolution.</p> <p>In his response on 3 March 2022 the Minister noted that:</p> <p><i>‘since the 2017 election of the McGowan Government, over \$320 million has been committed to community and regional level sport and recreation infrastructure through a variety of mechanisms, including CSRFF, the WA Recovery Plan, the Club Night Lights Program and election commitments.</i></p> <p><i>The State Government fully supports the development of facilities which encourage female participation. While the quarantined allocation through CSRFF is \$1 million, I am happy to advise that, since inception, this has been exceeded and in the most recent CSRFF</i></p>

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting	
	<i>round, approximately \$4.93 million was allocated to projects that proposed to develop new or upgraded gender neutral changerooms to encourage female participation.'</i>
3.4 Regional Telecommunications Project That WALGA strongly advocates to the State Government to increase funding for the Regional Telecommunications Project to leverage the Federal Mobile Black Spot Program and provide adequate mobile phone coverage to regional areas that currently have limited or no access to the service.	<p>This resolution was endorsed for action by State Council at its December 2021 meeting.</p> <p>The Association has advocated at State and National level for improvements to the coverage, resilience and capacity of mobile telecommunications. The incoming Federal Government has committed \$400 million to expand multi-carrier mobile phone coverage.</p> <p>The Association committed resources to participate in the State Government Digital Inclusion Working Group, that considered proposals to adopt and subsidise new technologies that extend the coverage from existing mobile telephone towers. The State Government is yet to announce whether any of these proposals will be supported.</p> <p>WALGA has further developed working relationships with the Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development to support the case for State Government co-investment with the Federal Government and carriers to maximise opportunities for mobile phone coverage expansion in WA. The 2022-23 State Budget includes \$48.6 million to expand and upgrade mobile and broadband coverage and services throughout the regions that will leverage nearly \$100 million of Federal and private sector funds to boost regional digital connectivity.</p> <p>The Association encouraged and supported Local Governments in eligible areas to submit applications under the Peri-urban Mobile Program (PUMP) in early 2022. Twelve of the 50 sites funded under this \$28.2 million program were in WA.</p>

Action Taken on Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting	
<p>3.5 Review of the Environmental Regulations for Mining</p> <p>Regarding a review of the <i>Mining Act 1978</i>:</p> <p>3. To call on Minister Bill Johnston, Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Energy; Corrective Services to instigate a review of the 43-year-old <i>Mining Act</i> to require mining companies to abide by environmental regulations, and to support research and development into sustainable mining practices that would allow mining without detriment to diversification and community sustainability through other industries and development.</p> <p>4. That abandoned mines in regional Western Australia receive a priority action plan with programmes developed to work with rural and remote resource communities to assist in the rehabilitation of these mines as a job creation programme, with funding allocated for diversification projects for support beyond mine life across Western Australia.</p>	<p>This resolution was referred to the Mining Communities Policy Forum and the People and Place Policy Team for further advocacy work by State Council at its December 2021 meeting.</p> <p>The Mining Communities Policy Forum met to discuss the resolution on 8 November 2021.</p>

8.6 Proposed Reconfiguration & Change of Purpose of Crown Reserves 18203 & 18204 including Powers to Lease (Piawaning Recreation Reserve & Hall Site)

File reference		
Report date		13 June 2022
Applicant/Proponent		Shire of Victoria Plains
Officer disclosure of interest		Nil
Previous meeting references		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motion No.123/09 on 21 April 2009 – New Management Order for Crown Reserve 18204; 2. Motion No.2106-11 on 23 June 2021 – Deferral of consideration of item 8.6 entitled 'Proposed Amalgamation & Change of Purpose of Crown Reserves 18203 & 18204 including Powers to Lease (Piawaning Recreation Reserve & Hall Site). 3. Motion No.2108-08 on 25 August 2021 – Public Advertising
Prepared by		Mr Joe Douglas – Town Planning Consultant
Authorised by		Mr Sean Fletcher – Temporary CEO
Attachments	Page 195	Attachment 1 – Landgate Plans, Reserve Reports, Local Planning Scheme Extract and current Zoning Map. Attachment 2 – Schedule of Submissions
	Page 197	

PURPOSE

To provide Council with the details of the outcomes from public advertising regarding the future possible configuration, use and management of Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 in the Piawaning townsite including recommendations with respect to all submissions received and the proposed course of action from here to reflect the community's views/preferences and ensure compliance with all legislative and regulatory requirements.

BACKGROUND

At its Ordinary Meeting on 23 June 2021 Council resolved to defer consideration of a report regarding a proposal to request the Minister for Lands approval to amalgamate Reserves 18203 and 18204 in the Piawaning townsite into one (1) new combined reserve with a new management order issued in favour of the Shire of Victoria Plains for 'Recreation, Camping, Showground and Community Purposes' including powers to lease all or part of the land for a period not exceeding 21 years subject to the Minister's approval.

Council resolved to defer consideration of the report and recommendation therein pending the outcomes from a meeting in Piawaning with the local community due to various concerns and questions raised in deputations by community representatives Ms Naomi Purser and Mr Robert Buscumb.

In accordance with Council's resolution, a meeting was held with the local community at the Piawaning Hall on Monday 12 July which was attended by the Shire President, Councillors O'Brien and Kelly, the Shire's Chief Executive Officer and the reporting officer.

At that meeting the reporting officer provided various information regarding the two reserves, the issues of concern to the Shire, and why action is required to resolve the issues to improve and formalise their future management and use. The Shire President, Chief Executive Officer and the reporting officer also addressed numerous concerns and queries raised by various members of the local community to assist their understanding of the issues at hand and the options Council could consider to resolve them.

It was agreed by consensus at the meeting that the Shire would seek Council's approval to undertake a formal community consultation process to gauge the views of the entire community before any final decisions are made by Council regarding the future configuration, use and management of the reserves. It was acknowledged and accepted the issues regarding any future possible lease arrangements would be the subject of a separate process at a later date depending upon any final decisions by Council regarding future possible leasing powers.

At its Ordinary Meeting held on 25 August 2021 Council resolved to proceed with public advertising for a minimum period of twenty eight (28) days inviting community comment on the following five (5) key questions with a further report to be prepared and presented to Council for consideration as soon as possible thereafter prior to any final decisions being made regarding the future configuration, use and management of the reserves:

- 1. *Would you prefer to see Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 amalgamated into one (1) new reserve or the boundaries between the two reserves realigned to deal with the current building and land use encroachment issues?***
- 2. *What types of land uses would you like to see accommodated on Crown Reserve 18203 in the future which is currently authorised to be used for 'Recreation' purposes?***
- 3. *What types of land uses would you like to see accommodated on Crown Reserve 18204 in the future which is currently authorised to be used for 'Hall Site' purposes?***
- 4. *Would you like the Shire to remain as the current approved management body for the two reserves or would you like the Management Order for one or both reserves to be changed to another entity or local incorporated community group and why?***
- 5. *Do you have any other comments or suggestions you would like Council to consider in relation to the future configuration, use and management of these two reserves?***

COMMENT

At the completion of public advertising a total of four (4) submissions were received by the Shire from members of the local community. Details of all submissions received as well as comments and recommendations in respect of each are provided in Attachment 1.

Having regard for all the submissions received during public advertising, the following conclusions have been made by the reporting officer:

- i) There is a clear preference by the local community to realign the boundaries between Reserves 18203 and 18204 to deal with the current building and land use encroachment issues rather than amalgamating all the land comprising the two (2) reserves into one new reserve as originally recommended;
- ii) The local community would like the existing tennis courts and various associated improvements in the northern portion of Reserve 18203 to be included in the reserve comprising the existing community hall (i.e. Reserve 18204);
- iii) The local community would like Reserve 18203 to be developed and used for a wide range of recreational purposes, including a caravan park and camping facilities, all of which can be accommodated on the land now subject to the necessary approvals from Council, including the annual Piawaning Expo;
- iv) The local community would like Reserve 18204 to be developed and used for community, recreational and commercial purposes. In relation to any future possible commercial usage Council should note the following key points:
 - a) Reserve 18204, which contains the existing community hall building, is not permitted to be

- used for commercial purposes or benefit on an ongoing, permanent basis. Approval to do so would be required from the Minister for Lands. A formal amendment to Local Planning Scheme No.5 will also be required, a process that takes approximately 12 to 15 months to complete and will cost the Shire in the order of \$10,000 to \$12,000 excluding GST which will need to be budgeted for. Assuming all the necessary approvals are able to be secured, the Shire could then issue licenses pursuant to clause 2.1 of the *Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018* to allow traders to operate from the land and building thereon; and
- b) Whilst Reserve 18204 is not permitted to be used for a commercial purpose or benefit on an ongoing, permanent basis, incidental commercial activity associated with one-off annual community events like the Piawaning Expo is acceptable and has been supported by Council on a temporary, short-term basis given the benefits to the local community. Technically all traders/vendors are required to seek and obtain a license pursuant to clause 2.1 of the *Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018* however the Shire has not historically required licenses and has sought approval for the event and all associated activities on behalf of the Piawaning Expo Inc. from the Minister for Lands;
 - v) Until there is more clarity and certainty regarding local community groups' ability to fund and manage the two Crown reserves themselves pursuant to a formal Management Order or lease agreement, the terms and conditions of which would need to be determined and confirmed in consultation with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, it is considered preferable that the Shire retain the current Management Orders for both reserves and not proceed with any lease agreement/s at this stage; and
 - vi) Further consultation with the local community regarding the future use and management of Reserves 18203 and 18204 is essential and will need to be undertaken in accordance with all legislative and regulatory requirements to ensure the community's needs are considered and accommodated where possible. Council also needs to consider allocating sufficient resources, establishing clear processes and appointing a suitably qualified and experienced person to manage all Crown reserves throughout the municipal district in a consistent and equitable manner for the benefit of the local community including administration of the *Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018*.

In light of the above conclusions, the following course of action is recommended:

Step No.	Action	Total Estimated Cost	Likely Timeframe
1.	Contour and feature survey of all land comprising Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 by a licensed surveyor.	\$4,500 excluding GST	1 to 2 months
2.	Preparation of a boundary realignment plan to reflect the local community's preferred configuration for consideration and endorsement by local community representatives and Council.	\$900 excluding GST	2 months
3.	Preparation of a submission to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage requesting the Minister for	\$450 excluding GST	6 to 12 months

	Lands' approval to the proposed boundary realignment plan.		
4.	Following completion of the proposed boundary alignment by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, initiation and progression of a standard amendment to the Shire of Victoria Plains Local Planning Scheme No.5, including public advertising for the minimum required period of 42 days, to change the current designated purpose of the new reserve comprising the hall site, tennis courts and all associated improvements from 'Public Open Space' reserve to 'Civic and Community' reserve with the additional uses 'Shop' and 'Recreation – Private' to allow the land and improvements thereon to be used for these purposes subject to conditions as may be required.	\$10,000 to \$12,000 excluding GST	12 to 15 months
5.	Following completion of the scheme amendment process, preparation, lodgement, monitoring and negotiation of a submission to the Minister for Lands requesting approval under the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> to change the current designated purpose of the new reserve comprising the hall site, tennis courts and all associated improvements from 'Hall Site & Recreation' to 'Civic, Community, Restricted Commercial and Public / Private Recreation'.	\$2,500 excluding GST	8 to 12 months
6.	Establishment of clear processes and appointment of a suitably qualified and experienced person to manage all Crown reserves throughout the Shire's municipal district in a consistent and equitable manner for the benefit of, and in consultation with, the local community including administration of the <i>Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018</i> .	To be determined and confirmed.	As soon as possible subject to the availability of and allocation of suitable funding.

CONSULTATION

Completed in accordance with Council Motion No.2108-08 on 25 August 2021 as described previously above.

STATUTORY CONTEXT

- *Land Administration Act 1997*
 - Part 4, Section 46 – 'Care, control and management of reserves'; and
 - Part 4, Section 51 – 'Cancelling, changing etc. reserves, Minister's powers as to'.

- *Shire of Victoria Plains Local Planning Scheme No.5*
 - Part 2 – ‘Reserves’

CORPORATE CONTEXT

- *Policy Manual 2019*
 - Policy No.14.4 – Asset Management

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Planning for the future configuration, use and management for Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 is generally consistent with the aims and objectives of the following strategic planning documents:

- *Shire of Victoria Plains Local Planning Strategy 2012;*
- *Shire of Victoria Plains Strategic Community Plan 2017/18 to 2027/28:*

1.	Community – to enhance and improve a sense of community in the Shire
1.3	Promote community health and wellbeing
1.4	Support sporting, volunteer and community groups
1.5	Increase community activities
1.6	Develop new / reuse existing community facilities
2.	Economic – to improve and add to local economic development and activity
2.1	Examine opportunities to diversify the local economy through initiatives such as tourism
2.2	Improve tourist / caravan park accommodation
2.3	Improve community connectivity
4.	Infrastructure – to maintain / add to infrastructure used by the community
4.3	Maintain / improve community facilities to an agreed standard
5.	Civic leadership - to better allocate scarce resources and effectively interact with the community
5.1	Implement measures to improve relationship and communication between Council and community
5.4	Measures to improve organisational efficiency

- *Shire of Victoria Plains Corporate Business Plan 2019 – 2023:*
 - **Community Strategy 1.3:** *Promote community health and wellbeing;*
 - **Community Strategy 1.4:** *Support sporting, volunteer and community groups;*
 - **Community Strategy 1.5:** *Increase community activities;*
 - **Community Strategy 1.6:** *Develop new/ reuse existing community facilities;*
 - **Economic Strategy 2.1:** *Examine opportunities to diversify the local economy through initiatives such as tourism;*
 - **Economic Strategy 2.2:** *Improve tourist/ caravan park accommodation;*
 - **Environment Strategy 3.2:** *Support environmental sustainability initiatives and community forums;*
 - **Infrastructure Strategy 4.3:** *Maintain/ improve community facilities to an agreed standard;*
 - **Civic Leadership Strategy 5.1:** *Implement measures to improve relationship and communication between Council and community including development of a communications strategy/policy;*
 - **Civic Leadership Strategy 5.4:** *Measures to improve organisational efficiency including maintaining controls to promote a high level of legislative compliance throughout the organisation and maximising operational efficiencies whilst maintaining appropriate controls.*

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The total cost of proceeding with the work needed to obtain the necessary approvals from the Minister for Planning and Minister for Lands is estimated to be in the order of \$20,350 excluding GST.

The total cost of establishing clear processes and appointing a suitably qualified and experienced person to manage all Crown reserves throughout the Shire's municipal district in a consistent and equitable manner for the benefit of, and in consultation with, the local community including administration of the Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018 is likely to be significant and will need to be investigated and confirmed if Council resolves to support this recommendation.

Council should note no specific allowance has been made in its annual budget for the 2022/23 financial year to accommodate any of the recommendations provided. As such, if no funding can be made available in 2022/23 financial year, the project will need to be delayed until 2023/24 financial year when funding can be considered and potentially made available.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute majority required: No

Officer Recommendation

Moved: Cr S Woods

Seconded: Cr N Clarke

That Council **RESOLVE** to proceed with the following actions with respect to the future configuration, use and management of Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 in the Piawaning townsite subject to the availability of suitable funding:

1. Arrangements for a contour and feature survey of all land comprising Crown Reserves 18203 and 18204 by a licensed surveyor;
2. Preparation of a boundary realignment plan to reflect the local community's preferred configuration for consideration and endorsement by local community representatives and Council;
3. Preparation of a submission to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage requesting the Minister for Lands' approval to the proposed boundary realignment plan;
4. Following completion of the proposed boundary alignment by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, initiation and progression of a standard amendment to the Shire of Victoria Plains Local Planning Scheme No.5, including public advertising for the minimum required period of 42 days, to change the current designated purpose of the new reserve comprising the hall site, tennis courts and all associated improvements from 'Public Open Space' reserve to 'Civic and Community' reserve with the additional uses 'Shop' and 'Recreation – Private' to allow the land and improvements thereon to be used for these purposes subject to conditions as may be required;
5. Following completion of the scheme amendment process, preparation, lodgement, monitoring and negotiation of a submission to the Minister for Lands requesting approval under the *Land Administration Act 1997* to change the current designated purpose of the new reserve comprising the hall site, tennis courts and all associated improvements from 'Hall Site & Recreation' to 'Civic, Community, Restricted Commercial and Public / Private Recreation'; and

6. Establishment of clear processes and appointment of a suitably qualified and experienced person to manage all Crown reserves throughout the Shire's municipal district in a consistent and equitable manner for the benefit of, and in consultation with, the local community including administration of the *Shire of Victoria Plains Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2018*.

2206-12	Procedural Motion / Council Resolution
----------------	---

Moved: Cr J Kelly

Seconded: Cr D Lovelock

That the matter be adjourned until a later date.

CARRIED For 5 / Against 2

Cr S Woods and Cr P Bantock voted against the motion.

PROBATIONARY MEMBERS